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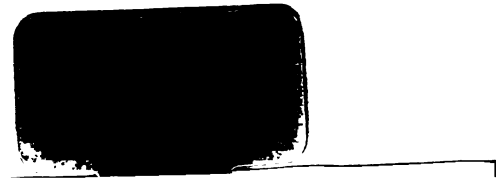

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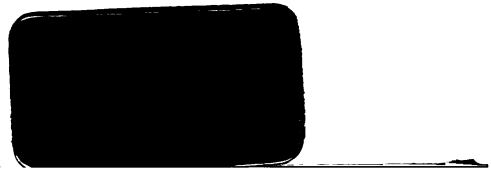

Yours for History,
Chas. E. Handy, Jr.

CENTENNIAL

HISTORY

OF THE

TOWN OF SUMNER, ME.

1798 - - - 1898.

WEST SUMNER:
CHAS. E. HANDY, JR., PUBLISHER.
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PREFACE.

At its annual meeting in March, 1898, the town of Sumner voted to observe its Centennial Anniversary, and made a small appropriation to defray the necessary expenses.

Former citizens of the town, with an inherent regard for the place of their nativity, generously added to the fund, with the result that when the Centennial was over and all expenses were paid, a small surplus was still left in the hands of the committee.

The question arose as to the dispositon of this surplus, and this modest little volume is the answer.

While the limited sum at the disposal of the committee necessarily caused limitations in the volume, it is hoped that it will serve as a pleasant reminder of the day we celebrated, and at the same time perpetuate an important part of the early history of our town that might otherwise be lost to coming generations.

The thanks of the committee are especially due to Rev. Lucien M. Robinson of Philadelphia, who has rendered valuable assistance in the preparation and arrangement of the work, and to Mrs. L. B. Bisbee of Camden, Me., J. F. Cobb of Auburn, Prentiss Cummings of Boston, Mrs. J. L. Derby of South Weymouth, Mass., George R. Drake of West Medway, Mass., Mrs. Francetta Fletcher of South Paris, Mrs. George H. Hawes of Fall River, Mass., Hersey Heald of Sandwich, Mass., Lysander and A. C. Heald of South Weymouth, O. K. Gerrish of Lakeville, Mass., Freeland Howe of Norway, Mrs. Julia Pason of Medway, Mass., W. E. Pulsifer of New York, Wallace Ryerson of South Paris, J. H. Stetson of South Weymouth, Mass., J. Walter Stetson of Auburn, Gilbert Tuell of Bethel, Hiram Tuell of Milton, Mass., whose cash contributions made its publication possible. Also to John and Horatio G. Turner of Boston, for the gift to the town of a large and beautiful flag.

SHARON ROBINSON,
W. H. EASTMAN,
G. M. SMALL,
} Centennial Committee.

PROGRAM

—— OF ——

SUMNER CENTENNIAL, JUNE 13, 1898.

Capt. G. M. SMALL, President of the Day.

6:00 A. M. Ringing of Bells. Salute of 100 Guns.
9:30, Presentation of Flag, JOHN TURNER.
Acceptance, Dr. J. BLAKE ROBINSON.

10:00, Prayer, Rev. A. G. MURRAY.
Chorus, "Praise Ye the Father."
Address of Welcome, Mrs. ADALINE H. STETSON.
Response, W. E. PULSIFER.
Singing of "Centennial Ode."
Poem, Mrs. HELEN S. ROBERTSON.
Reading, WALTER CHANDLER.
Reading, LEON V. WALKER.
Song, "Star Spangled Banner."

12:00 M. Dinner.

1:30 P. M. Song, R. N. STETSON.
After-dinner Speeches, W. H. EASTMAN, Toastmaster
Reading, Mrs. ANNIE B. SMALL.
Historical Address, Rev. LUCIEN M. ROBINSON.
"Centennial Hymn," Mrs. ALICE MAXIM.
Benediction, Rev. A. G. MURRAY.

MUSIC BY BUCKFIELD BAND.

ADDRESS of WELCOME

— BY —

MRS. ADALINE H. STETSON.

It was a great surprise to me when informed that the committee of arrangements had assigned me this part in the exercises of the day. I said they would have to excuse me; most certainly they would till I remembered the littlest child in the family is always given the best place. Thanking them for this favor, I cheerfully accept my commission.

Thus, in behalf of the citizens of this town, I extend a cordial welcome to all visitors, and all who come to participate in the festivities and enjoyments of this Centennial Celebration. An especial welcome to the sons and daughters of old Sumner, those who have long been away and are come back to the scenes of their childhood, laden with precious memories of early years.

My heart speaks to you in words of another. "We, who are old and about to die, salute you, hail you, take your hand in ours, and crown you with our welcome, as with flowers."

The great interest in all family gatherings and reunions is in retrospection; who does not love to talk of old times, old friends, and associations? Some-

times my old heart grows so warm even at the thought of them, ere I am aware I am singing:

"Backward, turn backward, oh! Time, in your flight;
Make me a child again, just for tonight."

May we all, aroused by the spirit of the hour, enjoying so highly these ceremonies and pleasures, feel our youthful vigor renewed for a time, and look back with sweet remembrance to this festal day.

RESPONSE,

By W. E. Pulsifer.

Mr. President, fellow-townsmen and friends:—

On behalf of the visitors and those who have come back to their old homes to help celebrate its centennial birthday, I extend to you our hearty thanks for this most beautiful and cordial welcome from one whom many of us have known as a mother in Israel.

The heart can never find expression through vocabularies or books. Neither can it ever be fittingly represented by speech. And so we sons and daughters of this rock-ribbed town who have gone out into the busy world to do and dare in our chosen vocations, are called back to the scenes of our childhood to meet those who have remained to care for the interests of the home, and help them fittingly celebrate a centennial anniversary, words can hardly portray the emotions we feel.

Every hill and valley, every pond and stream, every forest and meadow, every road and lane are sacred to our memories. Under the sunny skies and the twinkling stars of the night as children we have in these rural homes had our visions and dreamed our dreams. Here the pure air, the clear water, the plain but wholesome food nourished well the bodies and developed the brains of the men and women who going hence have honored the town that gave them birth.

The Maine man has been proverbial the world over for the strength of his spinal column; and I have thought that the granite of these hills must have in some inexplicable manner found its way into it. I hold the man fortunate who has had his birth and early training in a rural community like this. He learns some lessons never taught in books. "He knows how life unto experience looks." Here he is so trained that he forms habits of sobriety, industry and economy, without which no man can succeed. Here he sees living examples of sterling morality and true religion. Here he learns to respect the sacredness of the home and to hold inviolate the honor of his State and his country.

"Among the hills," Webster, the great defender of the constitution, was born, and hundreds of other men who have written their names high up on the scroll of their country's history first saw the light in the humble homes that dot the hillsides of glorious old New England.

A hundred years is a long time; it far more than measures the span of human life.

When Isaac Sturdivant called the first town meeting of Sumner after its incorporation, King George III was on the English throne, and the great Napoleon was changing the map of Europe. John Adams was President of the United States. The Constitution of the United States had been adopted eleven years before. Washington, the first president, had been inaugurated only nine years prior to this time, on the balcony of the Federal Building in Wall Street, New York.

In 1790, two years later, the city of Philadelphia, now having a population of over a million, then had about 42,000. New York, now having a population of three and a half millions, then was a city about the size of Lewiston and Auburn. Boston had but 18,000 people then, and Baltimore only 13,000. The total population of the country was about four millions, and we were then about on the level, or decidedly inferior in wealth and population to the small countries of Denmark, Portugal and Belgium. We were at that time a third rate power. On the other side of the Allegheny mountains there were only about 100,000 people, mostly in Tennessee and Kentucky, and the country was almost wholly occupied by Indians, where now the Great Empire of the West has its seat.

The occupations of the people in that day were extremely simple. There were few manufactures.

In the East there were many merchants, seamen and fishermen, but most of the people were farmers who lived upon what they raised on their own farms.

People seldom undertook long journeys and mails were not very regular. I could now come from New York here in sixteen hours. Then it would have taken nearly two weeks to make the journey by stage-coach. I should have been obliged to cross the Connecticut, the Merrimac, the Saco and the other rivers and large streams that could not have been forded, on ferry-boats, as there were no bridges across the larger streams.

The people in the various parts of the country knew very little about each other, and almost nothing about the people on the other side of the Atlantic. A man in those days who had been to Europe was looked upon with about as much curiosity as we should regard a human being who should now be privileged to visit the moon. "There's a man who has been to Europe," the envious people used to say.

There was then no cooking-stove, no furnace, no steam heating apparatus, no illuminating gas in this country, though in 1798 it was just being tried in England. No electric lights, no steamboats, no railroads, no telegraph nor ocean cable, no telephone or any other application of electricity for the comfort and convenience of the people. There was no sewing machine, no mowing machine or reaper, no cotton-gin, no National Banks, no Clearing Houses, no

systems of credits — none of these things existed even in the imagination of the inhabitants of this country in 1798 when this town was born.

If Dewey had one hundred years ago to-day stormed Manila, and you were living then, you might possibly have heard of it in a year if the sailing vessels that brought the news had a good voyage and you were lucky enough to get the Boston paper a week or so after its issue.

Think what has happened since this town was incorporated. You now cross the continent as quickly as our illustrious forefathers went from Boston to New York, a distance of two hundred and thirty miles. You have your luxurious sleeper, your dining car, your barber shop, your writing room and your library on wheels, and you speed across country at the rate of sixty miles an hour. You read at your supper table the morning's news of the other side of the world. You whisper across the Atlantic in the flash of an eye to your friends in London; you stand in your Boston office and talk with your partner in New York or Washington as if he stood on the other side of the counter in your store. You light your house by touching an electric button. You propel your street cars without horses or steam but by a subtle fluid that has a power inconceivable. You issue your check and satisfy your creditor in California, and you do scores of other things that would astonish our good forefathers should they have a Rip Van Winkle awakening to-day, and give them

good reason to think the millennium had indeed come.

To-day this country has a wealth amounting to 87,000,000,000 of dollars, larger by considerable than the wealth of Great Britain, or the combined wealth of France and Germany, and is one third of the total wealth of all Europe.

My friends, we have been fortunate to live in the Golden Age of the world. What shall the future bring to us? Can as much progress be made in the coming century as in the last? Will another Longfellow sing his songs, another Emerson utter his philosophy, another Edison read the mysteries of nature? No man can tell; but I am sure that whatever the future may reveal for the good of mankind, the sons of Sumner will, as in the past, act well their part and do in their place and time the things that good men and women always find to do to help on the amelioration of humanity.

CENTENNIAL ODE.

(Written by W. Stanwood Field.)

Mountains, hills, and valleys,
And lakes and forests gay,
Since they named thee Sumner
A century's passed away.
Passed from the rush of the present
Back into memory's chain,
Gone are our boyhood's old pleasures,
Those years will not come again.

Hillsides covered with flowers,
And children filled thy door,
Babies grown to manhood
And many gone on before;
Sons and daughters have left thee
Faithful as histories tell;
Many are tilling your valleys,
Keeping and guarding thee well.

Sumner, dear old Sumner,
Be bright thy coming day,
Grand the future century
As this that's passed away.
Loyal may we be forever,
Faithfully seeking our crown,
True to ourselves and our kindred,
True to old Sumner our town.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS

—— BY ——

REV. LUCIEN MOORE ROBINSON.

"We walk today the halls of story,
Mid pictures of the olden time,
And voices, from an ancient glory
That charmes us like a silver chime."

"A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered by remote decendants." MACAULAY.

It is a sure mark of savagery and barbarism not to care for the past or provide for the future. The savage lives for his little day, and his horizon is bounded by his own life, he has no records of the past and knows not how he came to be where he is, and leaves no footprints on the sands of time, which in the future some brother man may see and take heart again. He lives in and for the present and for that alone, not knowing whence he came and caring little whither he goeth. But with the advent of civilization there comes a most marked change in the attitude of man toward his past history and his future reputation.

If we look to the oldest civilization of the world, in that wonderful mysterious valley of the Nile, there we find monuments of stone and records in the hardened clay, without which we of this day would be in total ignorance of a people whose arts and sciences are the wonder even of our boasted civilization.

All history is but a record of the past and no nation, or country, or family, can have a history unless their deeds and words have been preserved in enduring monuments, graven in brass, cut in polished stone, or written on parchment.

Gazing backward along the track of past ages of the world's history, we note with interest the changes wrought by the passage of time. We behold as in a magic mirror the mighty men of bygone times.

"We enter the tent of the general, talk with the philosopher, and listen to the poet." But amid that throng are also our own ancestors, and how eagerly do we scan the multitude to discern their forms, and how gladly would we question them as Dante or Virgil did of old, about their life while here in the flesh.

"We delight to examine into their character and actions and as we find them worthy or unworthy our hearts swell with pride or our cheeks glow with shame," we treasure up in memory their deeds and recall their sayings. The very instinct of our nature binds us to the past and links our fates with those of our forefathers. We are all children of the ages, inheritors of the past.

We meet today to commemorate a hundred years of the history of a town. A space of time short in comparison with the long ages of the past, yet the utmost span of one human life. And what a century it has been! To us it seems that this Nineteenth Century is the culmination of all civilization; in it the nations have made the greatest progress, the world has seen the most wonderful inventions, and the people of all nations have drawn closer together.

But the story of this town does not begin with the 13th of June 1798; that day, indeed, marks the ending of one epoch and the beginning of another. It was on that date that the vigorous young plantation received its freedom suit, and having reached its majority took its place among its fellow-members of that great Commonwealth, extending from Cape Cod to Nova Scotia.

Let us not forget, however, in our thanksgiving for a hundred years of growth and prosperity, those early days of struggle and hardship, when, like Israel of old, the land was yet to be subdued, when there was need of courageous hearts and strong hands, of perseverance and pluck, of earnest and almost ceaseless toil.

The story of these early years begins in that most important era of our country's history, the War for Independence. The sound of that "shot which was heard around the world," called forth from their quiet firesides those men who after seven years of

fighting to win their freedom and establish in this western world a new "Republic of freemen," were to be the founders of this town; to set up here in the wilderness that "cradle of liberty," the New England town-meeting.

When the success of the war was assured the citizen soldiers returned to their homes, often to find them in a very unsettled state; the cultivation of the farm had been abandoned, the mill and the workshop were out of repair; they had been forced to receive their pay in paper money worth scarce a fortieth of its face value; the commercial and financial world was in confusion; it was a time of change.

For a century and a half previous to this, however, son had succeeded father in regular rotation on the lands of their ancestors, and there had been no inclination to wander from the old homestead. But now for seven years many of the younger men had tramped in the army from the northern wilderness of Maine and Canada to the great plains of New Jersey and Maryland, and the swamps of the Southland. A restless spirit was begotten in them which made them no longer content to sit by the old ancestral hearthstone.

These days immediately succeeding the War for Independence were days of emigration and new settlements in the wilderness which stretched almost unbroken from the shores of the Atlantic back to the St. Lawrence. But before describing the first

settlement of our town, let us glance for a moment at the early history of that territory into which these hardy settlers came.

The French early claimed all these lands by right of discovery and settlement, and the King of France had made a grant of them, under the name of Arcadia, as early as 1603. But the English also claimed the territory under the same right of discovery and settlement, and King James included it in his grant of North Virginia in 1604. For the next century and a half there was almost a continuous struggle to determine which of these powerful nations should control the land on which we stand today. For one hundred and fifty years it was doubtful whether the issue would favor France, and this would be *New France*, or whether England would in the end make good her claim and establish a *New England*. The fortunes of war favored first one and then the other, and the land from which our town was later carved was alternately French and English soil.

In this long struggle the Indians usually took the part of the French, who had been most zealous in sending missionaries among them, and teaching them as a part of their creed, hatred of the English. The tales of heroism and bravery, of captivity and slavery, of burning houses and slaughtered colonists, of scalping knives and tomahawks, flint lock and cannon, forms one of the most thrilling parts of our national history. And this territory was the debatable ground. On the banks of the Androscoggin

lived the most dreaded of the Indian tribes, the Anasagunticooks, with their blood thirsty chief, who boasted in the Council Chamber of France, before the French King, that with his own hand he had slain one hundred and fifty English. In return for this great benefit the King immediately knighted him, and made him a nobleman.

There was no safe dwelling place in this country until Wolfe met Montcalm on the heights of Abraham, and the fortunes of war (or rather let me say, He who watcheth over all) decided that this country should be the possession of the great English speaking race.

Then for a few years there was quiet, and settlers flocked into the new land. Some found their way up the Androscoggin as far as Livermore on the east, and others up the Saco to Fryeburg on the west.

But soon the mutterings of another storm put an end to this tide of immigration. The storm broke, and this country was again the barrier between two contending armies, but now, alas, of one blood! Up through the wilderness marched brave Benedict Arnold, with the vain hope of capturing Quebec. Better had it been for him if he had fallen, as Wolfe before him had done, in the attempt. Finally after years of fighting, peace again settled upon a free nation, but heavily loaded with debt and with greatly impaired credit. "The paper currency which had been floated along by hope and credulity and buoyed up by a spirit of patriotism, sunk in value, all con-

fidence fled, and the war-worn soldier reluctantly yielded to the course of law which took from him his last penny and left his family beggars. Heavy taxes were laid to pay the interest on the public debt, which the people could not meet, and for the payment of which their cattle were distrained and they were otherwise reduced to extremities."

This is no fancy picture from imagination, but the very words of one who lived through these times that tried men's hearts, and was himself a prominent actor in them, the man whose name this town bears. To escape these ills men were ready to emigrate to new lands and find new homes. The great Commonwealth of Massachusetts encouraged these new settlements. She most naturally turned to that immense tract of land "to Eastward" which she had acquired by purchase and conquest, which was then nearly in the state of nature, a vast wooded wilderness; only a thin barrier of towns hugged the sea coast and straggled a little way up the banks of the great rivers, not reaching across the southern border of our state and scarcely extending inland at all.

A land office was soon established in Boston and notice given that these wild lands would be offered for sale and soldiers' notes or the consolidated securities of the Commonwealth taken in payment. The State offered to any one desirous of settling upon these new lands 150 acres anywhere upon the rivers or navigable waters at the small price of one dollar

per acre. In any other portion of the vast domain the State promised to give 100 acres free to anyone who would clear sixteen acres in four years. This promise continued until 1784, and under it the first settlers came to this town.

Many companies were formed in different parts of the Commonwealth to purchase whole townships and promote emigration, hoping for great profits from the sale of lots. These companies petitioned the General Court for a grant of land, specifying the location. After the public survey the grant was usually made with certain restrictions. The Commonwealth prescribed that certain lots should be reserved for the first settled minister, grammar schools, and Harvard College, and sometimes other conditions were imposed on the Proprietors. These Proprietors were in most cases inhabitants of the same locality and held meetings to make arrangements for the opening up of their plantations and inducing settlers to enter upon the land. (Records of these meetings were preserved. *)

As early as January, 1781 a petition was sent to the General Court by Samuel Butterfield of Dunstable, Mass., and others, for land on the north of land petitioned for by Abijah Buck and others (now Buckfield), to the value of six miles square, "upon such considerations or for such sum as you in your wisdom shall think best for the good of this State, your petitioners being desirous of making a settlement on said land if granted, which would not only

* See Appendix A.

be a benefit to themselves, but to the community at large, and the wilderness become a fruitful field." *

This is the first reference to Samuel Butterfield, from whom the plantation took its name. He was a native of Dunstable, Massachusetts.

This petition was not granted, the land had not yet been surveyed and no bounds could be given. But in 1785 John Jordine surveyed for the State land in this vicinity, including the present town of Buckfield, then called "No. 5," and the southern half of the present Hartford and Sumner, which he called "No. 6," containing 23,000 acres.

The next year another government surveyor, Samuel Titcomb, continued the survey northward, and ran out the lines of another township, "No. 7," lying just north of "No. 6," and containing 24,000 acres.

On June 22, of that same year (1786) a Deed of Agreement was made between the State's committee and Joel Parkhurst of Dunstable and his associates, by which the Commonwealth agreed to deed the townships Nos. 6 and 7 on payment of the price agreed upon.

On November 22, in the following year, 1787, this deed was given to Ebenezer Bancroft of Dunstable, and his associates, who are all mentioned. The shares were made one sixtieth, and the names of the Proprietors with the number of shares each owned is as follows:

Samuel Butterfield, 5. John Merrill, 6. Ebenezer

* See Appendix, B

Bancroft, 3. Joel Parkhurst, 3. Benjamin French, 3. Joseph Danforth, 2. Oliver Cummings, 2. Ebenezer Allen, 2. The following had one share each:

James Abbott, Loammi Baldwin, Oliver Bailey, William Blodgett, Asa Butterfield, Leonard Butterfield, Peter Colburn, James Cummings, Jeremiah Cummings, Josiah Cummings, Oliver Cummings, Jr., Mary Emerson (widow), Frederick French, Thomas French, Apollos Hall, Benjamin Heald, Peter Hazelton, Benjamin Hosmer, Cyrus Hosmer, William Hunt, Israel Hutchinson, Nathaniel Jones, James Lawrence, Samuel Marsh, Samuel Pollard, Increase Robinson, Thomas Russell, Benjamin Smith, Benjamin Smith, Jr., Oliver Taylor, Asa Thompson, Benjamin Woodward, Joseph Winn, Jr., Richard Whitney.

These were the original owners of the soil of the two plantations, containing nearly fifty thousand acres, and their holdings ranged from five hundred to five thousand acres each. Among them were men of note, leaders in the events of their own time, and to them are to be traced nearly all titles to the farms in our town.

Six names represent the ownership of one half of the two townships; these are, Bancroft, Butterfield, Cummings, French, Merrill and Parkhurst.

Col. Ebenezer Bancroft was for many years the clerk of the Proprietors, and the meetings of the Proprietary government were held at his house in Dunstable, Mass. All the land about North Pond and the Pond itself was granted to him in recogni-

tion of his valuable services as Secretary. He was one of the committee in 1791, to lay off the one hundred acres to each of the original settlers.

Col. Bancroft was in command of a company at Bunker Hill where he was wounded.

* * * *

He served through the war and at its close returned to Dunstable, where he died in 1828, in his ninetieth year.

John Merrill was a public surveyor of lands for Gov. Bowdoin in the District of Maine. He thus became interested in the purchase of lands from the Commonwealth and was a shareholder in a number of such plantations. He was early at Topsham, and later removed to Farmington, Maine.

The Cummings family were among the oldest and most influential families of Dunstable. They were a large family, and five of them were among the Proprietors, and one of them an original settler of the Plantation; his grandson long lived at West Sumner, and was for nearly twenty years Postmaster in this village.

The Butterfields were also a very numerous family in Dunstable, and the names of three appear in the list of Proprietors. They were large owners, and the new township was named for them, East and West Butterfield.

The name of another of the Proprietors is a household word in England and America. Col. Loammi Baldwin, a Proprietor of this plantation, was the first propagator of the famous Baldwin apple.

As soon as the Proprietors received their deed, they made arrangements for lotting out the two plantations. Instead of taking the division line made by the public surveyor running through the center of the plantations east and west for ten and one half miles from Paris to Livermore, they made a new division line running north and south, leaving some eight thousand acres more in the east part than in the west.

This line dividing the two plantations ran due north and south, just east of the old Hezekiah Stetson and John Briggs farms, thus throwing the new settlement and mills at East Sumner into the East Plantation.

From this division line the committee ran out the lots, first running range lines north and south parallel to the division line. The lots in the two plantations were originally intended to be of the same size, containing one hundred and twenty five acres each, but later the lots in West Butterfield (Sumner) were made one hundred and thirty six acres, while those in East Butterfield (Hartford) remained one hundred and twenty five acres each.

There were one hundred thirty five lots in the West Plantation, and one hundred and seventy in the East besides numerous gores. *

These lots were laid out in the fall of 1786, and then were drawn by the Proprietors in proportion to

* A map of the original lottings has been constructed and was on exhibition at the church.

their shares; a single share entitling its owner to about six hundred acres of land.

The "Propriety" held its meetings in Dunstable as late as 1804, but the original book of records has been lost. They employed Oliver Cummings, Jr. and others of the early settlers to build roads through the new plantation in order to open up their lots for sale, and they usually paid for such labor by grants of land.

Before 1804, it would seem that all the land had either been sold or assigned to the various Proprietors in severalty, as in that year the Proprietors ordered their clerk to have all sales and allotments of land in the two towns recorded in the Cumberland Registry of Deeds.* And thus ended the acts of the Proprietary governments.

Let us now return to the story of the earliest inhabitants, the founders and settlers. †

The first immigrants were all from the Old Colony of Massachusetts, from Plymouth County, and especially from Pembroke and the surrounding towns of Halifax, Plympton and Middleboro.

* See Appendix. A.

† A full account of these families will be found in the Lewiston Evening Journal of June 11, 1898, written by Sharon Robinson, who has given much time to the preparation of the article which appears there, and for this reason the portion of the address devoted to a particular description of the earliest settlers was omited.

Fourteen of the founders came from this section, and later the families of Cobb, Cushman, Soule, Thompson, Sampson, Barrows, Bartlett, Tillson, Palmer, Doten, Churchill, Harden and others joined their neighbors in the new plantation. A few of them had found a half-way stopping place at New Gloucester, Yarmouth or Turner, but eventually made their homes in this town.

Meanwhile another stream of immigrants started from the home of the Proprietary in Dunstable and the surrounding towns.

A few years earlier, the Bucks, Allens and Spauldings had come from this region to make their homes in Buckstown, now Buckfield.

These were soon followed by a band from the same neighborhood who took up land in the new plantation north of Buckstown. Among these immigrants from Dunstable and vicinity were the Healds, Cummings, Bucks, Parlins, Fletchers, Barretts, Chandlers, Coburns, Abbotts, and others.

These latter chose their lands at the center or western part of this town, while those who came from the Old Colony settled in the eastern part along both sides of the division line.

Thus it will be seen that the lands in the central and eastern parts of the township were first taken up. It was not until ten or fifteen years later that settlers came into the western part, and improved the lands about the present Jackson Village.

The Proprietors sold many lots between 1786 and

1796. A road was laid out from Buckfield through the whole length of the township north and south, and so to New Pennacook (Rumford) before 1788.

By the opening of the year 1784, twenty one settlers had taken up land and made permanent improvements within the limits of the old plantation. Many of them had brought their families with them, and all of them spent the remainder of their lives here. We honor these as the true founders of this town, and here record their names:

Simeon Barrett, Charles Bisbee, Elisha Bisbee, Isaac Bonney, Noah Bosworth, John Briggs, Moses Buck, John Crockett, Oliver Cummings, Jr., Charles Ford, Joshua Ford, Benjamin Heald, John Keen, Meshac Keen, Daniel Oldham, Simeon Parlin, Increase Robinson, Joseph Robinson, Hezekiah Stetson, Isaac Sturtevant, William Tucker.

Of these founders three, viz: Benjamin Heald, Oliver Cummings and Increase Robinson, were also Proprietors. Each of these twenty one founders received a deed from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of one hundred acres of land laid out so as to best include his improvements.

A plantation government was soon formed, assessors and collectors were elected, and plantation meetings were usually held at the dwelling house of Dea. Increase Robinson, or the barn of Hezekiah Stetson, or later in the school houses; here the early inhabitants discussed matters of common interest, cast their votes for State and plantation officers, taxed

themselves to build school houses and establish schools.

In 1794 the plantation chose Dea. Increase Robinson to superintend a survey of the township and make a plan of the same to be sent to the office of the Secretary of State in Boston; with the help of Noah Bosworth, Jr. such a survey was made, a map drawn, which is still preserved at the State House in Boston. *

Among the first officers of the old plantation we find the names of John Briggs, Benjamin Heald, Enoch Hall, Timothy Cobb, Freeman Ellis, William Hayford, John Elwell, Seth Sturtevant and others.

Settlers fast poured in and bought the most available lots, and before the date of incorporation the number of inhabitants in the two plantations was about four hundred, of which nearly one half were within the present limits of the town of Sumner.

And what of the character of these early inhabitants?

'Tis said "the first settlers of a town are not only the physical parents of the future generations of that town, but give to their moral qualities a shape and character as distinctly marked as the complexion or personal habits which distinguish families from each other."

These early settlers of our town came of the hardy Puritan, Pilgrim Stock which has made the name of

* A copy of it was on exhibition at the Centennial.

New England famous throughout the world.

A variety of circumstances tended to cultivate in them habits of thought and self-restraint. Social equality and individual freedom prevailed everywhere among them; they had imbibed strong religious principles in their old Massachusetts homes, they possessed a sturdy *independence*, owning and tilling their own farms, and were servants to no man.

* * * *

"The sterile soil became productive under their sagacious culture, and the barren rock, astonished, found itself covered with luxurient and unaccustomed verdure."

These owners and founders and early settlers were filled with the spirit of *patriotism*.

On the nineteenth of April 1775, when Paul Revere set out on that famous ride to spread the alarm through every "Middlesex village and farm," there started from one single Parish in Pembroke, ten Bonneys and a lesser number of Bisbees, Briggses, Coles, Hollises, Hayfords, Robinsons, Stetsons and Tillsons; while at the same time in this north-east corner of the old Commonwealth about the town of Dunstable, the Cummingses, Chandlers, Abbotts, Butterfields, Fletchers, Barretts, Healds and others, were getting out flint-locks and buckling on their swords.

No wonder, when less than a hundred years later there came another call to arms to defend the Union, that the decendants of these sturdy old Continental

heroes were among the first to respond and give their lives in defence of that freedom which their ancestors had established. Sumner found no difficulty in filling her quota from her own sons,

"Whose faith and truth
On war's red touch-stone rang true metal,
Who ventured life and love and youth,
For the great prize of death in battle."

Such were the men that gave the stamp of their strong character to this town a hundred years ago.

"We could not, if we would, forget
Their matchless service or their worth;
No sun of hope shall ever set
While such remain to bless the earth."

* * * *

Just ten years after the first comers, there were enough people in the plantation to warrant them in applying for a corporation. It then became a question, whether the two plantations should be incorporated separately or into two distinct towns. The original intention when the land was sold to the Proprietors, was that it should be eventually incorporated as two towns, as there was sufficient land to make two of the usual size of six miles square; but as a plantation, the two parts had acted together, and a few thought they ought to be united in one town. The majority, however, were decidedly in favor of two, and voted to act independently of each other.

In May 1793, a petition was signed by the inhabitants of West Butterfield, setting forth the great difficulties and disadvantages under which they were

laboring, for lack of proper roads, schools and religious instruction, and asking for incorporation. This petition had seventeen signatures, representing the names Hall, Bisbee, Allen, Crockett, Bosworth, Ford, Fletcher, Parlin, Robinson, Keen, Buck and Tucker. *

In the following August, a similar action was taken in East Butterfield by a committee appointed by the town, headed by Dea. Increase Robinson. † These petitions were refered to the proper committee by the General Court, and were there killed; probably through the influence of the majority of the Proprietors, who naturally opposed the incorporation as increasing their taxes.

In December 1793, the West plantation chose a committee headed by John Briggs to prepare another petition, which they did, and asked to be incorporated under the name of New Hancock. ‡ (Hancock was then Governer of Massachusetts.) This petition received the same treatment as the preceding one.

It was not till December 1795, that the inhabitants of the East plantation drew up their second petition, which set forth in detail the facts concerning the purchase of the plantations and their division, and asked for incorporation by bounds as fixed by the Proprietors. ‖ With this petition was sent a map showing the boundary line.

In the same month a third petition from the dwellers in the western part was sent to the General

* See Appendix, C. † Appendix, D. ‡ Appendix, E.
‖ See Appendix, F.

Court, showing the want of civil regulations to improve the preached gospel and the seminaries of learning, and the lack of convenient roads "through our barren and uncultivated lands. And as your humble petitioners are willing to support a civil government, we pray your honors would not deny us the privilege of the same, and would incorporate us into a town by the name of Gilman." *

This petition was signed by twenty nine men, more than three-fourths of the voters at that time in the plantation; but action in the General Court was once more postponed.

Then a petition from the voters of both plantations was drawn up in December 1797, and this is the first petition which asks for incorporation with east branch of the twenty-mile river as the division line between the proposed new towns. The reasons for desiring a change in the division line are given in the petition, and were briefly these, that there were eight thousand acres more in the East plantation, and twenty more voters. This petition was drawn by Dea. Increase Robinson, who had built the mills at East Sumner about 1784, and desired that these mills, the only ones in the new settlement, should become a part of the West town.

This petition obtained forty eight signatures, some thirty five of them being those of inhabitants of West Butterfield, and the others those living just east of the old plantation division line. †

But the other inhabitants of the East plantation

See * Appendix, G. † See Appendix, H.

did not silently submit to the loss of such a valuable part of their territory, and some of them thought the best solution was an incorporation of both plantations into one town. And a petition to this effect was immediately drawn up, explaining at length the objections to the river as a division line, and asking for incorporation as one town. This petition received thirteen signatures. * However, before the following spring the most of the objectors in the East town seem to have become reconciled to the proposed new line and sent in a petition declaring their approval of it. †

Meanwhile, the two plantations had each appointed a committee of six to make one final attempt for incorporation. The committee for the eastern part was composed of Dea. Increase Robinson, John Elwell, Dr. Micah Allen, Isaac Bonney, William Hayford and James Irish; that from the western part of Isaac Sturtevant, Elisha Bisbee, Benjamin Heald, Joseph Robinson, John Briggs and Hezekiah Stetson.

This joint committee drew up a very strong petition explaining the difficulties which seemed to encounter them in their attempts to gain incorporation, and implying that the only opposition arose from the Proprietors who wished to avoid the payment of taxes. ‡

The plantation had met with so little success in sending petitions to the General Court in Boston, that they concluded to send an agent with this one to smooth the way for its acceptance, and the grant-

* See Appendix, I. † Appendix, K. ‡ Appendix, L.

ing of their wishes in the matter. They chose Dea. Increase Robinson, and he went at the beginning of June 1798, carrying this petition signed by the joint committee.

By his efforts it avoided the fate of the half dozen preceding ones, and at last after five years' attempts, the two plantations were incorporated on Wednesday, June 13, 1798, by the names of Hartford and Sumner. * This town was the ninth town incorporated in the present limits of Oxford County, and had it been incorporated when the first petition was presented it would have been the fourth, only Fryeburg, Hebron and Paris preceding, but during the five years that the settlers were petitioning, Buckfield, Bethel, Waterford and Norway had been incorporated. Sumner was the one hundred and twenty-first town incorporated in the district of Maine.

The new town received its name from Increase Sumner, the Governor of Massachusetts at the time of incorporation. A copy of his picture graces our program today. He was born in Dorchester Mass. in 1746, and was graduated at Harvard College at the age of sixteen, was a member of the Massachusetts legislature at thirty, elected a congressman at thirty-five, appointed supreme judge at thirty-six, elected governor of the Commonwealth in 1797, and re-elected in 1798, again in 1799, when his election was almost unanimous. He died in office in June 1799, in the fifty third year of his age. His funeral

was attended by the President of the United States, and was the most solemn and imposing that had ever been witnessed in Boston.

* * * *

Such was the man whose name this town bears, and she may well be proud of his record, as he certainly would be of his name-sake if he could be with us today.

The act of incorporation was the first act of the General Court at their June session 1798, and this day completes the full hundred years since that act went into effect and a new town was added to the great Commonwealth.

"A hundred years have passed away
Since first the forests' solitude,
Welcoming our fathers to its shade,
Offered an habitation rude.
A hundred years have passed away;
And now upon their well earned ground,
With loyal hearts of joy and pride,
We hail the birthday of our town.

Strong hearts and willing hands were theirs
To wield the ax or till the soil,
And from the depths of forest shades
Grew fields of plenty for their toil;
Brave souls and true have followed them,
Ready to serve their country's need,
A sterling stock throughout the years
Renowned by many a kindly deed.

One hundred years! a glance around;
We see the rugged wooded hills,
The village with its tapering spires,
The meadow by the limpid rills;
All things seem beautiful and grand
Throughout the bright and joyous earth;
Where can we find a lovelier spot
Than this blest land which gave us birth?"

What would we not give now for a sketch of the life in the new town of Sumner at the opening of the present century, drawn by one who was a part of that life! But we must be content with glimpses found in old letters, and handed down by tradition.

We find no great achievement as the world counts greatness, but a persistent holding up through poverty, trial, self-denial and opposition, that banner of rightousness, integrity and truth. It is such lives as these that build the great framework of a nation's honor.

But sometimes toil and labor put on the garb of pleasure and social enjoyment, when neighbors came together to raise each others buildings, or by the light of smoky lantern husked one another's corn, always on the lookout for red ears, or crowned the achievements of a new co-operative bed quilt by an evening of cheerful hilarity. Spelling matches and singing schools gave the young people an opportunity for forming acquaintances which often resulted in the formation of new households.

We catch a slight glimpse of the town in 1800, from the journal of Paul Coffin, who made a mission-

ary tour through this section in that year. We quote the following:

"Sat., Sept. 6. Rode to Sumner through a good road and put up with Joseph Robinson, son of the Deacon, a pleasant family it was.

"Sept. 7, Sabbath. In Sumner. Preached to a large and serious assembly from Luke 16: 29, 30 and Romans 8: 16. Preached in the barn of Hezekiah Stetson. The audience was large and not very much divided, consisting of people not turned with the traveling doctrines of the day. Mr. Isaiah Cushman, lately from North Yarmouth, was greatly taught and relieved by the sermon on Romans 8: 16.

"This town is settled on a road running north and south six miles.

"Rode on my way to Hartford after supper and put up with Dea. Robinson. He has two houses, two barns, a saw and a grist mill, and a potash. He lives well and treated me with water mellons having white seeds."

The next day the Missionary went on to Hartford, but records no more "treating."

The ecclesiastical history was told yesterday, by the Rev. P. E. Miller, in his historical sermon, and need not be dwelt on farther.

One of the first things the settlers did long before incorporation was to provide for schools, voluntarily taxing themselves for their support, and we find in the early plantation warrants, articles for this purpose.

In 1795, the two plantations were divided into six school districts.

The first district included the north part of the town from the old Parlin place to the Benjamin Heald place on Sumner Hill.

The second district began at the Cobb place, just east of Sumner Hill, and took in the settlement about the mills at the east side of the plantation, and down toward Buckfield as far as Wm. Tucker's. The school house stood near the John Briggs place above Potash Hill.

The third district included the south part of the town from the Bonney place to the Buckfield line. *

Sumner has a military history of which she may well be proud. Of the twenty-one founders, sixteen were Revolutionary heroes whose services in the Continental army are recorded in the Archives of Massachusetts.

At the begining of this century a majority of the voters in this town were veterans of that great struggle. Not less than forty men who fought to establish independence have found a home in Sumner, and nearly the same number took part in the war of 1812, while more than a hundred of her sons went to the front in the struggle to maintain the Union, a record scarce paralleled any where. They proved themselves worthy sons of patriot sires. †

In the early days the mails were like angels' visits, few and far between. There was no post-office in town until 1812, when one was established on Sum-

* Appendix N. † See Appendix O.

ner Hill at Simeon Barrett's, and he was Postmaster until 1840.

The early settlers got their mail from New Glouchester. The first post-rider in this part of the country was Jacob Howe, the ancestor of all the Howes yet living in town. He rode on horse back with his mail from Portland to Waterford once each week. Post-offices were established in Paris and Buckfield in 1801.

The second post-office in Sumner was established at East Sumner in 1832, with Dr. Bethuel Cary as postmaster, an office he continued to hold for twenty seven years.

The western part of the town got their mail from Paris for many years; this part of the town was not settled as soon as the East.

The first settlers here came about 1800, and in 1811, William Cobb bought the lot containing the mill privilege from the state of Massachusetts, it being the lot reserved by the State in 1787. He probably built the mills here about 1812, and afterwards sold them to Alphæus S. Drake who ran them for some years.

The third Post-office in town was established in 1833, here in West Sumner. Henry Howe was postmaster. He was succeeded in 1837 by Whitney Cummings, who held the office until 1855.

The town had a steady growth for the first fifty years of its coporate life.

In 1790 there were one hundred and eighty-nine

persons in both plantations. The population increased rapidly, and in 1820, at the time of the separation from Massachusetts, there were one thousand inhabitants in Sumner alone. These increased to nearly thirteen hundred in 1840, but the census in 1850, showed a decrease which has progressed steadily until in the census of 1890 Sumner was credited with nine hundred inhabitants.

The causes of this decrease are not far to seek. Between 1840 and 1860 the great west was opened, and young men emigrated to those fertile prairie lands. In 1849, gold was discovered in California, and drew still others from the town.

From 1860 to 1870, the civil war decimated the ranks of the younger men, and the population fell nearly fifty between 1870 and 1880. In the next ten years the town lost only fifteen. To-day the tide has turned, and Sumner probably has a greater population than ten years ago.

I purposely refrain from mentioning the events of the last half century. These will be rehearsed here this afternoon by those who have been actors in them. We have with us today those whose lives and memories cover almost the full century of Sumner's history.

It has been my task to recall the memories of still more ancient times; of the founders and the fore fathers. But the history of a century cannot be crowded into an hour, and time forbids us to dwell longer on this theme.

It is not necessary to claim that our ancestors on this soil were in all things perfect or altogether faultless men in order to point to them as in many ways our benefactors.

Their toils and struggles, their sacrifices and prayers, their counsels, faith and patience, have all entered into the long process through which this town has become what it is; and have had their results in the material, the moral, the intellectual, and the spiritual well being which we recognize as our heritage today.

"The *good* men do lives after them; the *ill* is oft intered with their bones."

Then all honor to these men.

But what of the coming century?

At the celebration of the Bi-centennial of this town in 1998, what will be said of us?

Shall it be said of us that we maintained the integrity, fidelity and honesty which was our inheritance from our fathers?

Amid all this rejoicing and jubille let us not forget their examples, and strive to emulate their virtues.

"God of our days! Thy guiding power
Sustained the lonely pioneer
Who first beneath the forest's shade
His evening hearth fire kindled here;
To Thee a welcome sacrifice;
It's smoke ascending to the skies.

"God of the centuries! today
A hundred years their tale have told,
And lingering in their solemn shade
We listen to the days of old.
To *us* how vast the century's flight!
To *Thee* as watches in the night.

"God of eternity! Thy hand
To nobler hills has beckoned on
The fathers, who, by many toils
For us this pleasant dwelling won;
With them hereafter may we raise
Celestial anthems to Thy praise."

* * *

"God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far-flung battle-line,
Beneath Whose awful Hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine,
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

"The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands Thine ancient Sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart,
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!"

CENTENNIAL POEM.

(Written by Mrs. HELEN S. ROBERTSON.)

Hail Sumner! proudly we hail thee to-day.
Thou hast reached a milestone on thy way,
And for once from care and toil we are free;
We consecrate this day to God and thee.
Then hail! we'll make the welkin ring with cheers,
In honor and praise of thy crowning years,
From Mt. Benson's summit bold and grand,
Throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Hail Sumner! gladly we hail thee again,
In honor of the brave women and men
Who the perils of the wilderness dared,
And many privations and hardships shared,
That to posterity they might hand down
Freedom and homes in this delightful town.
These pioneers lived lives good and true,
Their tastes were simple and their wants were few.

They built their cabins by the wild beast's lair,
Their paths were crossed by the wolf and bear;
The stealthy panther in the forest stayed;
The Indian in feathers and blanket arrayed,
Reared his bark wigwam on the mountain side,
No roads, only spotted trees for a guide;
Brave and undaunted, many dangers they faced;
Their names on the honor roll should be placed.

Time pauses not, it has forged ahead
Until one hundred years have sped.
A century has wrought a wonderous change—
We can scarcely believe it, 'tis so strange.

Now neat farmhouses dot hillside and plain,
With fruitful orchards and fields of grain;
Here and there church spires dot in the sun,
And schoolhouses open to every one.

Then, fondly loved Sumner, we hail!
Thou'rt lovely. When mists thy mountain veil,
And every lake within its rocky bed
Mirrors trees and flowers, while overhead
The azure sky with clouds of faintest gray,
Just touched with pink, at the dawn of day,
Surmounts a scene of such rare loveliness
That words can but imperfectly express.

Hail Sumner! loudly we hail thee and well,
In memory of our heroes who fell
Defending their country—fighting for the right.
Forget not heroes that are yet in sight,
They have been ready in their country's cause.
Sumner's men have done duty in all wars—
Stood by their colors as if't mattered not
When surrounded by flying shell and shot.

We stand to-day on the selfsame sod
Which was by our forefathers trod.
What a boon to us they did bequeathe!
There's freedom in the air we breathe—
We pledge ourselves this boon to keep.
Great Keeper, who doth not slumber nor sleep,
With thy help our town shall be free
For many and many a century.

THE TOASTS.

Our Oldest Inhabitants: Sumner present joins hands with Sumner past, and seeks her benediction on Sumner future.

Response by CAPT. LEWIS BISBEE.

Our Ancestors: May the industry and integrity that characterized their lives be emulated by their posterity. Response by HENRY B. HERSEY.

Ye Pedagogues: The masons who wield the trowel. If the boys of Sumner have builded well in the architecture of life, it is because the foundations were well laid. Response by JAMES B. CHAFFIN.

The Boys of the old-time District School,
The pranks they played and the master's rule.

Response by SHARON ROBINSON.

Sumner's first Sunday School: Recollections of a charter member who has never graduated.

Response by DEA. JOSIAH T. STETSON.

The Church: Inseparably connected with Sumner's past history, her present good name and her future hopes. Response by REV. P. E. MILLER.

The Sons of Sumner: Be they far or near our hearts are with them, and we rejoice at their success. May their native heath ever occupy a warm corner in their memories. Response by NAHUM MOORE.

The Daughters of Sumner: We love them.
Response by ALBERT D. PARK.

Sumner in the War: Her quota was always full.
Response by CAPT. CHARLES H. PRINCE.

Sumner at the Bar: May she in her practice be instrumental in closing the "open bars," and in placing offenders behind the bars.
Response by PRENTISS CUMMINGS.

Our next Centennial: May our children's children do it honor. Response by JOSEPH A. NOYES.

Long Suffering Cuba: May she soon be free.
Response by W. STANWOOD FIELD.

The Pine Tree State: Physically, intellectually and morally, she furnishes timber for the Union.
Response by HON. ENOCH W. WOODBURY.

CENTENNIAL HYMN.

(Written by ALICE E. MAXIM.)

O God above! to Thee we raise
Our praiseful song this day of days!
Our fathers loved and worshiped here;
O grant this day their presence near.

Give us the power to feel that they
Unite with us to sing and pray,
And something yet of interest see
In our dear town's prosperity.

Our ancestors were led by Thee
To make their home this fair country;
And Thou their toilsome lives did bless
With flowers of mercy numberless.

These lands of forest growth were shorn
To yield rich fruits and golden corn;
And many pleasant homes were reared,
Which their descendants hold endeared.

These rocky hills and pleasant vales,
These lakes where youthful pleasure sails,
Are dear to all our hearts to-day,
As to our grandsires passed away.

The roses by the road-side grow,
Our grand-dames planted long ago;
And bloom as sweet this dewy morn
As if in Eden newly born.

The choicest fruitage of the years,
Attained by struggles, prayers and tears,
Is not of gold, but faith in Thee,
Great love and sweetest charity.

And in the future, as the past,
May Thy strong arms, around us cast,
Make all our labors go to prove
That in Thy love we live and move.

[NOTE. The Personal Sketches in the succeeding pages are inserted by special arrangement with the Publisher, on the authority of friends of the subjects sketched.]

PRENTISS CUMMINGS.

OLIVER CUMMINGS AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

By Prentiss Cummings.

Oliver Cummings was born in Dunstable, Mass., July 12, 1756, and died in Sumner, July 2, 1823. He was son of Capt. Oliver Cummings, and was himself a soldier in the war of the Revolution. The family was Scotch, and the name was spelled Comings, Cumings, Comins, Cumins, and in other ways; and the early settlers pronounced the name as if it had no "g". It was at my father's suggestion that the present spelling was adopted by the family generally. The original emigrant is said to have been Isaac Cummings, who settled in Topsfield, Mass., in 1632. The family was reputable, and very religious; and among them were a number of brave soldiers.

When a child I heard it talked in the family that my grandfather, being one of the original proprietors, came early to Sumner to locate his land and settle, as he was engaged to be married to Betsy Bailey, a girl brought up in his father's family. He brought with him a plan of the grant which had on it the two ponds now known as Pleasant and Labrador. His land was located in fact about a mile southwesterly of Labrador Pond, where he afterwards lived and built a house which is still standing; but he mistook what is now called Moose Pond in Paris for the

westerly one on his map, and therefore began his clearing near Pleasant Pond on or near what was later the Charles Buck place. After he had got started he climbed the hill near by, and seeing another pond in the east, became aprehensive he had made a mistake. He spent several days investigating; but there were no settlers within many miles, and he had no means of satisfying his doubts. He therefore returned to Dunstable; and did not come back until he had married and had one or two children. He thus missed being the earliest settler in the town.

While he was making his clearing in the center of the town and building a cabin, his wife and children boarded in a house which is now the ell of the Col. White place in Buckfield. He passed Sundays with his family, and kept run of the days by cutting notches in a stick. Once he forgot to do so and worked all day Sunday; and his conscience was much troubled that he had allowed his private interests to make him careless enough to violate a duty.

I know little of my grandfather beyond the fact that he was a prosperous farmer, and fond of music. At the age of sixteen he was a drummer-boy in his father's company; and when he became a man sang tenor, and played the bass-viol. I think he played in parson Sewall's church. My grandmother had one of those high soprano voices known as counter; and when the children were young enough to sing alto, he, by means of his bass-viol, made up a family quartet.

By his first wife, Betsy Bailey, he had two children, Sibyl and Oliver.

SIBYL, married Zadoc Bosworth of Sumner, and left five children. Several of her descendants are still living.

OLIVER, died many years ago in New York city. He married Polly Churchill, (a sister of his father's second wife), and had seven children, three of whom, Lawrence P., Harriet, and Mehitable, lived to marry. Of these

Lawrence P. was a piano manufacturer in New York city, and when he had accumulated a competency he became a presbyterian minister, and was a man of high character and great thoughtfulness. He married Rebeckah Doremus, and had three daughters. His widow is now living in New York with her unmarried daughters, Henrietta and Sarah. The third daughter, Harriet, is wife of Dr. Chamberlain, has children, and lives in Springfield, Mass.

Harriet, (twin sister of Lawrence P.), married Aretas Damon of Sumner, has no children, and is now a widow living in Buckfield.

Mehitable, married Merritt F. Damon of Sumner, is living, and has several children.

For his second wife my grandfather married, Feb. 1, 1804, Phœbe Churchill, daughter of Andrew Churchill of Sumner, who with five of his sons were Revolutionary soldiers. She in her latter years lived

with my father, and was well known in the community as "Aunt Phœbe". She died at an advanced age. By her husband she had three children, Betsy Bailey, Larnard, and Whitney.

BETSY BAILEY, born Dec. 3, 1804, and died at the age of twelve.

LARNARD, born Aug. 13, 1806, and died in Sumner in 1884. He was a farmer, miller, and Free-will Baptist preacher, was very eccentric, and noted for droll, original, and unexpected sayings. His attachment to his brother Whitney, and indeed to all his relatives was very strong. He married Nancy White, who is still living in Sumner at a very advanced age. They had three children who lived to grow up, as follows:—

Julia Ann, married Caleb Thomas of Hartford, and died leaving a large family of children. Mr. Thomas is still living.

Marilla, lived with her mother and died unmarried. She was a noble, self-sacrificing woman.

James Larnard, married Clara Washburn of Sumner, and has two daughters.

WHITNEY, (Oliver's second son by Phoebe Churchill), was born Dec. 18, 1808, and died in Buckfield, March 4, 1881. He was a farmer, beginning on his father's place, later at West Sumner, and afterwards at Buckfield. At various dates he also owned and run all the different mills at West Sumner. He was for many years deacon of the Baptist church, and held various town and other

offices. He married Mary Hart Prentiss, daughter of Henry Prentiss of North Paris. She was a school-teacher of local note, was a great reader of good books, with a great memory, and an acceptable writer both of prose and verse for several newspapers. She took much interest in young people, to whom she had the gift of imparting something of her own inspiration and ambition. Both she and her husband are buried in the cemetery at North Paris. They had three children, Isabella, Prentiss, and Mellen, the last of whom died in childhood.

Isabella, was born in the old Oliver Cummings house April 15, 1834, and married Joseph S. Ingraham, an apothecary in Bangor, Maine, son of Rev. John S. Ingraham of Augusta. She is a widow, and has a summer place on Paris Hill. She has two children, the elder of whom, Paulina, is unmarried and lives with her mother. The second daughter Mary, is wife of Albert E. Davies, and lives in Brooklyn, New York.

Prentiss, was born in West Sumner, Sept. 10, 1840. Owing to a theory of his mother that every man should have a trade, he worked three years between the ages of fourteen and seventeen at printing in the Oxford Democrat office. He then began fitting for college under Freeland Howe and at Hebron Acadamy, and later took a two-years course at Phillips Acadamy, Exeter, N. H. He

graduated from Harvard College in 1864. The following year he acted as principal of the Portland High School, and began the study of law in the office of Nathan Webb, now U. S. District Judge for Maine. In the fall of 1865 he entered Harvard Law School. While there, owing to some sudden changes among college professors, he was unexpectedly appointed Tutor in Latin, and had charge of the Sophomore Class in that department until the winter of 1870, when he entered a law office in Boston, having previously graduated at the Harvard Law School. In the summer of 1870 he was admitted to the Boston bar, and commenced practice. In 1874 he was appointed chief assistant to the U. S. Attorney in Boston, and until 1880 had almost exclusive charge of the law business of the government in that important district. In the years 1881, 1882, 1883, he represented the great business ward of the city in the Common Council, and in 1884 and 1885 in the Legislature. In 1885 he was elected president of the Cambridge Railroad, and held that office until 1887 when the company was consolidated with the other Boston Street-railways as the West End company. He then became Vice-president of the new company, and so continued until in 1897 it was leased to the Boston Elevated Railway; and since has been advisory counsel of the last

named corporation. His corporate duties have always been chiefly legal. His home is in Brookline, where he is Trustee of the public library and of the local savings bank, is a member of the school committee, and has held other offices. He is also member of many clubs and societies, has been president of many of them, and has given papers and lectures on scientific and literary subjects. He has made a specialty of Homer and Homeric literature for recreation, and also of chess, and was for many years president of the Boston Chess Club. Of the various offices and business positions he has held he never sought one directly or indirectly. It is perhaps worth noticing that all his male ancestors on his mother's side as well as his father's whose age made it possible took an active part in the Revolution; and one of them, Dr. John Hart, he succeeds in the Society of the Cincinnati. On Feb'y 25, 1880, he married Annie D. Snow of Cambridge. He has no children.

It thus appears probable that in the next generation the original settler will have no descendant bearing the name of Cummings. Many of the earliest and most important dates above given were recorded in the family bible by my mother; and are inserted here for preservation against the next centennial.

THE PULSIFER FAMILY IN SUMNER.

Jonathan Pulsifer, second, married Nancy Ryerson and settled on a farm in Sumner, March 3, 1828. There was deeded to Jonathan Pulsifer at that time, a certain parcel of land, situated in said Sumner and bounded as follows:

"Beginning at the northwest corner of the town of Sumner, thence southwardly on the line between the town of Sumner and Woodstock, one hundred (100) rods to the "Great Brook", so called; thence down said Brook, as it now runs, to Stake and Stones, to John Cox's land; thence north to the north line of the town of Sumner; thence westward on the town line, to the point first mentioned, containing seventy-five acres, more or less."

This farm was deeded to Jonathan Pulsifer by Willard Doble.

Jonathan Pulsifer, second, son of Ephraim Pulsifer, was a descendant of Benedictus Pulsifer, who settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, a few years after the landing of the "Mayflower". Benedictus Pulsifer was a "Round-Head" and was banished from England because of his political views.

Jonathan and Nancy Pulsifer raised seven children, namely: Christiana, born March 29, 1817, Charles, born August 23, 1818, Joseph, born July 22, 1824 Hiram, born January 10, 1826, Moses, born Novem-

JONATHAN PULSIFER.

ber 2, 1828, Horatio, born December 18, 1833, and Sarah, born August 19, 1837.

The sons of Jonathan have owned farms in Sumner, and have been known as thrifty and forehanded citizens of the town.

Charles Pulsifer lived for a time in Lewiston, and was connected with one of the cotton mills.

Moses Pulsifer lived for a number of years in Jackson Village. He was known and respected as one of the most enterprising and progressive men of the town. He was at different times, during his residence in Sumner, engaged in the cattle business, as a merchant, as a farmer, and as the proprietor of a house which gave hospitality to transients and summer visitors. He died at Auburn, where he took up his residence after leaving Sumner, and was buried in the new cemetery in that city.

Charles Pulsifer had three children, Charles, Jr., Marcia and George.

Joseph Pulsifer had five children, LeRoy,(deceased), Lizzie, Nellie, Hattie, and LeRoy, a son now living.

Hiram Pulsifer had seven children, Ella, George, Edgar, Walter, Pearl, Lewellyn andLouisa.

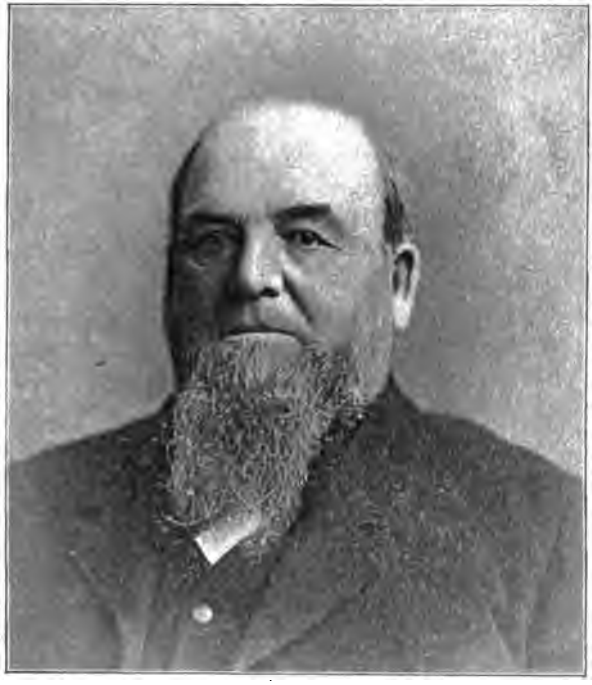
Moses Pulsifer had four children, William, Lovina, Camille and Annie.

Horatio R. Pulsifer had three children, Henry, (deceased), Emma and Frank.

Sarah Pulsifer, who married Alonzo F. Barrows, had five children, Bertie, Frank, Charlie, Fred and Sadie.

William E. Pulsifer, oldest child of Moses Pulsifer, received his education in the common schools of Sumner, in the private high schools of Buckfield, and finished his preparation for college at Westbrook Seminary, where he graduated in June, 1870. He was a student for a time at Kents Hill Seminary. He received from Bates College, the degree of A. M. After teaching in the town schools of Paris, Sumner, Waterford and Andover, he was elected principal of West Lebanon Academy, where he taught successfully for two years. He was elected in the spring of 1876, the principal of the Stoughton, Mass., High School, where he remained for seven and one-half years, when he was called to the superintendency of the public schools of Leominster, Mass., where he remained two years, at the end of which time he was invited by the firm of Ginn, Heath & Co.,—a large Boston publishing house—to take a position as salesman for that house. After five years' service with Ginn, Heath & Co., Mr. D. C. Heath, who had retired from the firm of Ginn, Heath & Co., asked Mr. Pulsifer to unite with him as a partner in the house of D. C. Heath & Co. Mr. Pulsifer is at the present time the Treasurer of the corporation of D. C. Heath & Co., one of Boston's best known publishing houses. His responsibilities as treasurer and office manager for the New York branch, are large and exacting.

William E. Pulsifer is the father of two children, Mary G. Pulsifer, who is at present a senior in Smith College, and Lester S. Pulsifer, who is a senior at Amherst College.



MOSES PULSIFER.

Mrs. Ella Cotton, the daughter of Mr. Hiram Pulsifer, resides at Windsor, Vt. She is the mistress of a spacious and beautiful home, over which she presides with great dignity. She is connected with a number of religious and charitable enterprises, and is well and favorably known throughout that section of Vermont.

George E., the son of Charles Pulsifer, who at the present time resides at Jackson Village, is connected with the Nursery firm of Homer N. Chase & Co.

George B., the son of Hiram Pulsifer, resides at South Paris, Me., and has held a number of positions of trust, and is known as a very useful citizen.

Lewellyn, the youngest son of Hiram Pulsifer, is proprietor of a boot and shoe store at South Paris, where he also resides. The other sons of Hiram Pulsifer reside in Massachusetts, as does LeRoy, the son of Joseph Pulsifer.

Lovina Pulsifer, married Dr. H. W. Field, and resides at Auburn, Me.

Camille Pulsifer, who taught school successfully in Sumner, married Ardon Tilton, and also resides in Auburn, as does Annie Pulsifer, who married George Merrill.

Charles Pulsifer, Jr., resides at Norway Me.

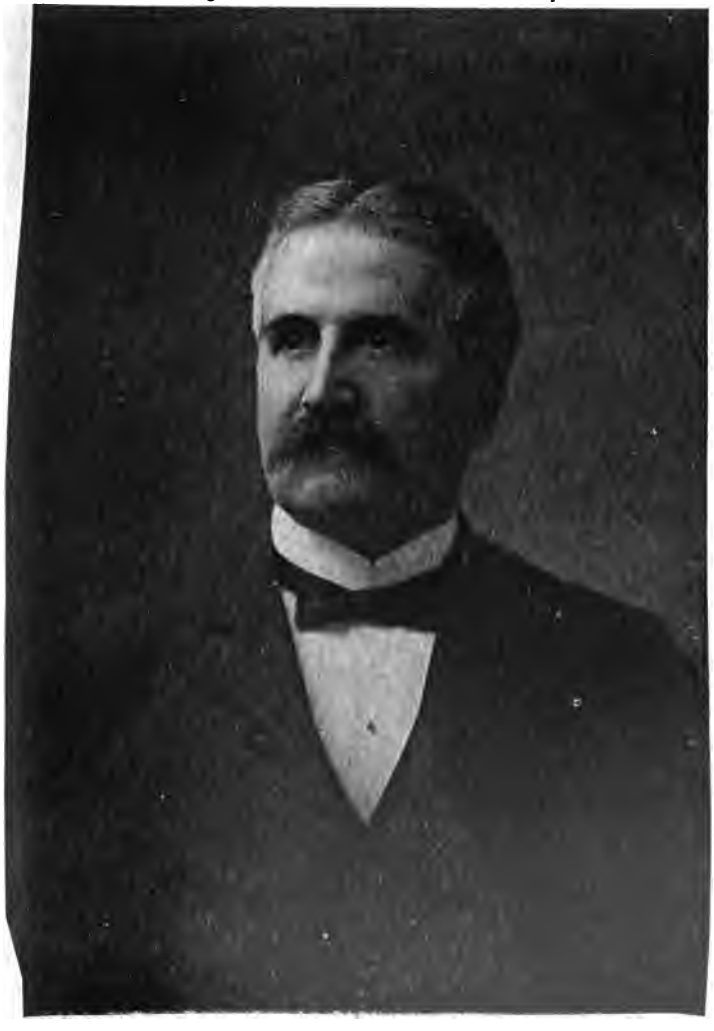
The children of Sarah Pulsifer reside at South Paris, Me.

Of the daughters of Joseph Pulsifer, Lizzie, who married Mellen Chandler, resides in Lynn. Nellie, who married Herbert Ryerson, resides in South

Paris. Hattie, who married Oscar Swift, resides in Sumner.

The Pulsifer family has been known and respected everywhere as honest, reliable, temperate and industrious people. All the members of the family are persons of strong convictions, and, for the most part, they have the courage of their convictions. Many of them have accumulated considerable of this world's goods, which they use with credit to themselves and with honor to the places in which they reside.

GEORGE ELMER PULSIFER.



WILLIAM E. PULSIFER.

GEORGE E. PULSIFER.

George E. Pulsifer, youngest son of Charles Pulsifer, was born March 19, 1851. He married Flora H. Ripley, born September 21, 1851, daughter of Col. Orison and Hannah Ripley of Paris, and had three children, namely: Harry E., born June 27, 1875; Arthur M., born Sept. 23, 1877; and Bertha, born Jan. 16, 1882. Of these,

Harry E., received his education in the public schools of Sumner. At the present time he resides at his home in Sumner.

Arthur M., received his education in the common schools of Sumner; was a student at Hebron Academy, and graduated from Shaw's Business College at Portland, Maine. He successfully taught several terms of school in Sumner, and was much liked as a teacher. At the present time he holds a responsible position in the office of the Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath Street Railway Company at Lewiston, Maine.

Bertha, died in infancy.

George E. Pulsifer has been in the nursery business for a number of years, and is well and widely known, not only in Sumner, but over New England, as one of the ablest salesman and most enterprising business men of our time. He owns a nicely located stand in town where he and his family reside. Of the large number of Pulsifers, descendants of Jonathan and Nancy Pulsifer, the family of George E. Pulsifer is the only family by that name in town to-day.

THE NOYES FAMILY.

The Noyes family in town to-day are descendants of Capt. Edward Noyes of Portland, Me.

Capt. Edward Noyes had four children, Edward, Jr., James, Harriet, and Mary Ann. Of these,

Edward, Jr., immigrated to this section, married and had ten children, Rufus, (deceased), Philemon, Lydia, (deceased), Orelia, Joseph, John, James, Mary, Edward, (deceased), and Louisa, (deceased).

Joseph A. Noyes, son of Edward, Jr., married Sylvina Faunce, and had eleven children, Lillian, Josephene, Mary, George, Eva, Jessie, Tracy, Cecil, Maurice, Arthur and Leon. Of these,

Lillian, married Eugene S. Hammond of Peru, and has children.

Josephene, married Rev. John E. Berry of Sumner, and died having no children.

Mary, an estimable young lady, died unmarried.

George, married Abbie Davenport of Sumner, and settled on a farm in town. He has one child, Arthur.

Eva, married Fletcher Parlin, has one child and resides in Paris.

Jessie, married Albert Ames of Hartford. She has one child.

Tracy, married W. E. Bowker, a prominent and successful farmer who has been one of the selectmen in Sumner for several years. They have one child.

Cecil, married Lincoln Davenport of Sumner, and died without children.

Maurice, resides at South Paris, where he is employed.

Arthur, died in infancy.

Leon, the youngest child, is yet at school and resides at home.

Joseph A. Noyes enlisted in the 8th Maine Regiment, August 24, 1861, and served four years, five months and eight days, which was, as near as the writer can learn, the longest time served by any man who enlisted from this town during the civil war. While in the service he was present and did his part in twenty-seven different battles. He was a good soldier and has a splendid war record. He has served as Commander of Barrows Post, G. A. R, of this town, of which organization he is a prominent member. At the present time he is chairman of the Republican town committee. Mr. Noyes is a generous-hearted, temperate, industrious and hard-working farmer, and owns a good farm in this town, on which he resides.

THE GOWELL FAMILY.

The Gowell family were original settlers of Bowdoin, Me., and are said to be of Scotch descent. Charles Gowell, who immigrated to Sumner, from Bowdoin, some time in 1813, and settled on land near the present Labrador Pond, being the first Gowell to settle in Sumner.

Like all of the earliest settlers he commenced by building a log cabin and making a clearing. He afterwards built a framed house on land at south-east corner of Labrador Pond. The house is yet standing and at the present time occupied by George Foster.

The Gowells were industrious and prosperous farmers, equal to any of their time, and were well represented in the war of 1812 and 1861, several of their number being killed in the latter.

CHARLES GOWELL, first, was born June 16, 1760, and died July 14, 1835. He married Anna—— born Mar. 31, 1758, and died Nov. 14, 1829. They had eight children, Jerusha, born July 11, 1783; Joseph and Jenne, born July 19, 1786; Joanna, born August 4, 1788; Rebecca, born August 11, 1790. The sixth child was a son, born Dec. 26, 1792, and died the 27th of the same month. Anna, born June 26, 1794 and died Feb. 28, 1796; William, born Jan. 9, 1797.

JOSEPH, son of Charles, first, married Hannah Bessey Whiteman, born April 14, 1797, and had nine children, Anna, Charles, Susan Devine, Robert Whiteman, Mary Ann, Joan Bonney, William, James Whiteman and Sally Hall. Of these

Anna, born Dec. 16, 1816, married Allen G. Abbott of Sumner, and settled on a farm in the center of the town. They had seven children.

Charles, born Sept. 9, 1818, married Emeline McAlister, and had five children, Charles A., Leroy A., Robert A., Emeline and Henry H. After the death of his first wife, he married Elizabeth St. Clair, and had two children, George St. Clair, who died at the age of three years, and George Weston, who at present resides at Lynn, Mass. He enlisted in the 9th Me. Regiment U. S. Volunteers June 23, 1863, and gave his life in his country's cause. Of the children by his first wife, Emeline McAlister,

Charles A., born June 21, 1843, married Martha E. Bowker, and had five children, Ellen Emeline, who married and had two children; Lizzie Eudora, who also married and had one child; and three boys who died in infancy.

Robert A., born Aug. 9, 1847, married Lucy Ann Staples of Hartford, Me., and had one child, a son, who lived to be sixteen months old. After the death of his first wife he married Mary J. Littlefield of Melrose, Mass. They have one child, Fred Addison, born Feb. 12, 1887.

Leroy A., the third son, enlisted in the 32d Maine Regiment U. S. Volunteers, and was killed in battle at Spottsylvania Court House, June 3, 1864.

Emeline, was born Feb, 11, 1851. When but three years old her mother died, leaving several small children, which were all put out with different families, and she, at the age of four, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Gurney of South Weymouth, Mass. She married Noah Franklin Vining of South Weymouth, who enlisted, in Jan., 1864, in Co. E. 4th Mass. Cavalry, and was in the Petersburg Campaign; was also present at the surrender of Lee and evacuation of Richmond. At the present time Mr. Vining holds the responsible position of Cashier in the Banking House of Fogg Brothers, 48 Congress St., Boston, Mass., a position he has successfully held for years. He

has a nicely located stand in South Weymouth, where he and his family reside. They have five children, Samuel Albert, who was born Oct. 23, 1873, and educated in the schools of Weymouth, and was a graduate of Comer's Commercial College at Boston. After completing his studies, he accepted an office position with the firm of Alden & Nevin, wholesale coal dealers in Boston, and at the present time is a successful and popular traveling salesman for the above named firm. The second child, Fannie Maria, born March 31, 1875, was also educated in the schools of Weymouth, and was a graduate of the Weymouth High School, class of 1894. At the present time she resides at home. Robert McAlister, born Oct. 8, 1876, received his education in the schools of Weymouth, being Valedictorian of his class in both the Grammar and High School. At present he is taking a five-years course in Mechanical Engineering at the Mass. Institute of Technology; will graduate in June, 1899. Louisa Emeline, born Sept. 2, 1886, and Mary Arabel, born June 30, 1888, are still at school and reside at home.

Henry H., died Dec. 15, 1860, at the age of seven.

Susan Devine lived at home and died unmarried, Oct. 25, 1866.

Robert Whiteman, born June 21, 1822, married Eliza Bishop, and had five children, Willis, Frank, Loren, Alonzo A. and Herbert. He enlisted in the civil war and died while in the service, and was buried at sea on his way home.

Mary Ann, born Jan. 25, 1825, married and had five children.

Joan Bonney was born Mar. 7, 1827, and died at the age of four.

William, born Oct. 31, 1830, married Mary Brown and had eight children, Henry, Ida, Lorenzo, George, Lewellyn, Sarah, Robert L. and Carrie.

James Whiteman, born Apr. 21, 1832, married and had three children, Elmer, Susan and Charles.

Sally Hall, (deceased), born Mar. 7, 1835, married Henry Lawler of Mass. and had one child, Henry Herbert, who is married, has one child and resides in South Weymouth.

CAPT. GILBERT M. SMALL.

Capt. Gilbert M. Small, who at the present time resides in Jackson Village, is great-grandson of John Small, who removed from Cape Elizabeth to what is now Milbridge, in 1762; grandson of Dea. Elisha Small, who was one of the early settlers of Cherryfield; and son of Benjamin Small, who married Serena Wakefield, and also resided in Cherryfield. At the age of eighteen years, he hired on a sailing vessel "to go before the mast," and continued in that capacity, with a salary of from eight to sixteen dollars per month until he had saved money enough to pay his way at an Academy in Gorham, at which place he took a course in navigation. After completing his studies he returned again to his sea-faring life, and was soon promoted to the position of captain. He served as captain of merchant vessels doing business in foreign countries, up to the time of the civil war, and seeing his country's need of officers in the navy, he enlisted as "acting master," and served one year, part of that time on the ship "Ohio." At the close of the war he returned to his home, and having contracted disabilities which made him physically unable to follow his chosen vocation, that of following the sea, he commenced the study of medicine. He continued the practice of medicine for a term of ten years, at which time his old longing for the sea came back to him, and he again served as captain of merchant trading vessels until

1880, when he retired from the sea and removed to Sumner. In 1847 he married Eleanor G. Moore, and had three children, Helen S., who is wife of Capt. J. A. Robertson, resident of Harrington; Byron M., an attorney at law and clerk of courts for Franklin County, who resides in Farmington; and Daniel D., a successful farmer of Sumner.

HENRY H. MAXIM.

Henry H. Maxim, an enterprising and successful farmer of Sumner, is son of Benj. Maxim of Buckfield, was born March 28, 1841. He enlisted in the 12th Maine Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and served three and one-half years, and is spoken of by his officers and comrades as having been a good soldier. The writer recently read in the "Oxford Democrat," issue of April 12, 1898, an interesting account of an exciting and hazardous experience of his in rescuing two wounded comrades from the battle-field during the first day's battle at Port Hudson. The account was written by himself, and its truth is vouched for by responsible testimony. The writer of this sketch has seen the letter containing the sworn statement of the party he rescued, in which they acknowlege in most glowing terms the daring and bravery he displayed in saving their lives at the risk of his own. He was married July 4, 1865, to Alice E. Ripley, daughter of Col. Orison and Hannah Ripley of Paris. They have one child, Henry B., who was born July 17, 1868.

DEA. INCREASE ROBINSON AND DESCENDANTS.

Dea. Increase Robinson, the progenitor of the Robinsons that have since lived in Sumner, was born in 1739, and his wife, Rebecca Bourne, in 1733.

They moved into town from Pembroke, Mass., in 1783, being the sixth family to settle in the east part of the town. They brought with them eight children, four boys and four girls. The names of the children, by order of their birth, were as follows:

Joseph, Priscilla, Asa, Elizabeth, Alvin, Myrtilla, Susan and Increase. With the exception of Priscilla, who married John Keen, and settled at North Turner, and Myrtilla, who remained single, the children all lived and reared families in Sumner.

JOSEPH, the eldest, married Patty Spaulding of Buckfield, and had nine children, Rebecca, Joseph, Jr., Lydia, Loami, Stephen, Patty, Leonard, Susan and Spaulding.

PRISCILLA, who married John Keen, had eight children, Anna, Priscilla, John, Jr., Jacob, Josiah, Jerusha, Rebecca and Thomas.

ASA married Deborah Briggs and Margaret Bartlett, and reared a family of nineteen children, Asa, Salome, Margaret, Deborah, Lucy, Orrin, Sumner, Sabrina, Sophronia, Livona, Ervin, Susan, Wealthy, John, Daniel, A. Judson, Lucius, and George Dana.

ELIZABETH married Simon Parlin, and had ten children, Merinda, Ira, Almond, Oliver, Harvey, Robinson, Simon, Jr., Elizebeth, Wealthy and Vincent Cooledge.

ALVIN married Lydia Soule, and had seven children, Alvin, Jr., Abigail, William, John, Increase, Zebulon and Isaac.

MYRTILLA did not marry, as before stated.

SUSAN married Judah Keen, and had nine children, Cyrus, Judah, Jr., John, Joanna, Myrtilla, Elvira, Juliette, Asher and Lydia.

INCREASE, JR., married Abigail Parlin, and had six children, Zury, Anna, Almeda, Sharon, Rebecca and David Brainard.

Nearly all of them reared large families, that in time married and multiplied, until the names of Robinson, Keen, and Parlin, were as familiar as household words.

DEA. INCREASE ROBINSON was, in his early days in the new settlement, a useful citizen, as he erected the first saw, shingle and grist-mills, and opened the first place for the sale of groceries. He also was a cooper, and made many useful wooden utensils for pioneers' use. The first public religious meetings were held in his house. The house that he built was the first framed house in town, and is still in good condition, and occupied by some of the fourth generation. His son, Increase, Jr., succeeded him in the mills, and he in turn was succeed-

ed by his son, Dea. Sharon Robinson, who operated the mills many years, and lived and died at the old homestead.

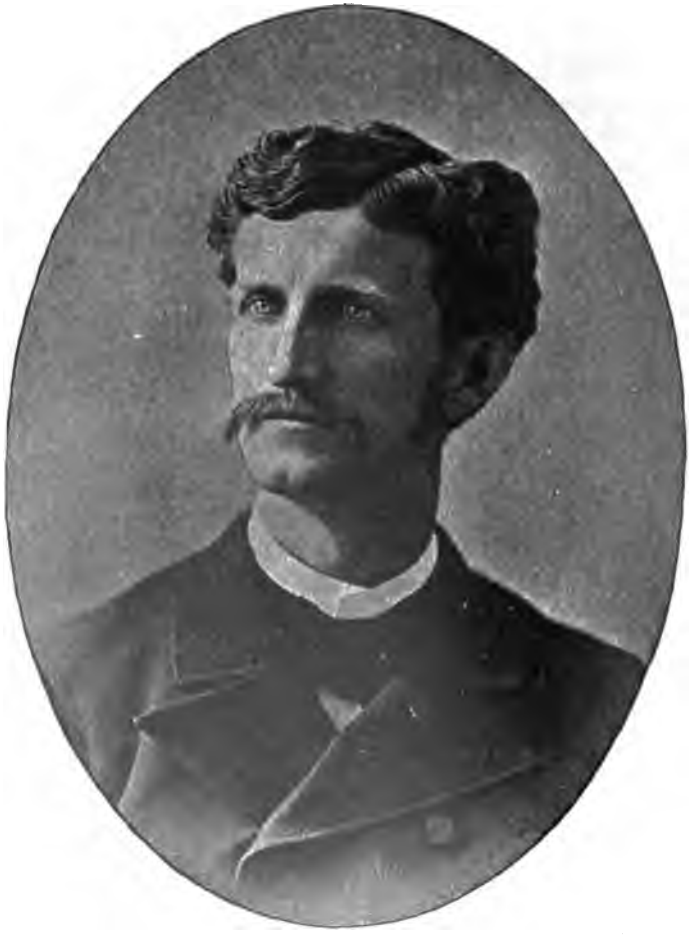
"Dea. Sharon," as he was familiarly called, was also a useful and respected citizen, a devoted christian man, a hard-working and honest person, with a character above reproach. His son, Sharon, Jr., at date of this sketch, still lives upon the old farm, and was the author of the three-page account of the "Sumner Centennial," published in the "Lewiston Evening Journal," June 11, 1898.

Tradition says that the numerous families bearing the name of Robinson in New England, sprang from one of two brothers that came over from England, and one of whom settled in New Jersey, and the other in Massachusetts. As will be seen in the foregoing paragraph of this sketch, Dea. Increase Robinson came from Massachusetts. History and observation show that the Robinson race were hardy, industrious, temperate and useful in their day and generation.

CHARLES E. HANDY, JR.

Charles Edward Handy, Jr., the publisher of this little volume, who for the past twelve years has been a resident of Sumner, was born in Andover, Me., Feb. 4, 1865. His father, Charles E. Handy, who served as Coporal in the civil war nearly four years, and at present is a carpenter and contractor

in Lewiston, is son of Samuel Handy of Norridgewock, who is yet living, having attained the ripe old age of ninty-nine years. His mother, who died March 26, 1894, was daughter of Reuben R. and Joan Barrett, who were among the early settlers of Andover, Me. He received his education in the schools of Lewiston; was a graduate of Smith's Business College, class of 1880, and for one year he continued at the same school as assistant instructor, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the "Lewiston Weekly Gazette," as general office hand, to learn the trade of a printer, and has since conducted various kinds of business. In the fall of 1886, he removed to Sumner, and for ten years conducted a horse-shoeing and carriage-making shop. In May, 1898, he purchased the entire printing plant of Harold Chandler, in Sumner, and is at present conducting a publishing and printing establishment at West Sumner. He is a member of A. C. Pray Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Auburn, and the West Paris, No. 15, Lodge of Odd Fellows. Sept. 25, 1887, he married Mary Emma McAlister, daughter of Hannabel H. and Isabel C. McAlister of Sumner, and has three children, Francis Carlyle, born July 24, 1888; Archie Revere, born Sept. 23, 1890; and Florence Alma, born Mar. 2, 1898.



WELLINGTON H. EASTMAN.

THE EASTMAN FAMILY.

ROGER EASTMAN,[1] the father of all the Eastmans in America, was born in Wales in 1611, and settled in Salisbury, Mass., in 1640. THOMAS,[2] his fourth child, was born Sept. 11, 1646, married Deborah Corlis, and settled in Haverhill. Jonathan,[3] only son of Thomas, was born Jan. 8, 1683. He married Hannah Green. Dea. Richard,[4] fifth child of Jonathan, was born Aug. 9, 1712. He was chairman of the first board of selectmen in the town of Fryeburg, and for many years deacon of the Congregational church there. He died Dec. 9, 1807. Daniel,[5] thirteenth child of Richard by his first wife, Sarah Abbott, was born in April, 1766, and married Sally Whiting. Dea. Isaac,[6] ninth child of Daniel, was born Mar. 2, 1883, married Esther Woodbury, and settled in Sweden, Me. He died June 16, 1887.

The Eastman name is represented in Sumner by Wellington Harris,[7] the eighth and youngest child of Isaac. He was born Jan. 6, 1853. The first ten years of his majority he was engaged at the printing trade and in newspaper work in this state and Massachusetts. Jan. 26, 1881, he was married to Rachel Willey Stetson, and a year later settled at East Sumner, where he established his seed business in 1885. He has four children, Ella Leona (adopted), born Sept. 9, 1887; Esther Hersey,[8] born Dec. 10, 1892; Augusta Tillson,[8] born Jan. 14, 1895; and Roger,[8] born Jan. 22, 1897.

THE STETSON FAMILY.

The Stetsons were among the earliest settlers of the present town of Sumner. Hezekiah Stetson, one of the founders of the town, came here from Pembroke, Mass., in April, 1775, and settled in the "West Town," and with him originated all the Stetsons who reside in Sumner to-day.

Hezekiah Stetson had eight children, Elisha, Abel, Zenus, Tillson, Hezekiah, Jr., Ephraim, Lydia and Mary.

Abel Stetson, Jr. was born Jan. 21, 1824, and married Adaline H. Howe, born Jan. 10, 1822, daughter of Jeremiah and Sylvia Howe, and had three children, Cornelia B., Carlton B., and Rollin Neal.

Cornelia B., born Sept. 27, 1852, married J. F Moody, a then professor at Hebron Academy, and had two children, Mary Adaline and John Franklin.

Carlton Beecher, born Feb. 28, 1855, married, Mar. 25, 1891, Mary Belle Bigelow, and has one child, Carlton Beecher, Jr., born Feb. 10, 1893.

Rollin Neal, born Sept. 15, 1866, married Addie Belle Heald of North Buckfield, and had one child, Althea Heald, born Nov. 7, 1891. He succeeded his father on the farm, and is well and favorably known as

SAMUEL HERSEY.

one of Sumner's most successful and "up-to-date" farmers. In 1895 he was elected one of the selectmen of Sumner, and was re-elected in 1896-97, an office he held with credit to himself and the town.

DEA. ABEL STETSON, JR. succeeded his father on the farm at West Sumner; where he continued to reside until his death, which occured Oct. 29, 1891. Dea. Abel and wife were charter members of the Baptist Church at West Sumner, and he was elected a deacon at its first meeting.

The Stetson family are known and respected as honest and upright christian people, hard but willing workers in and for the church, generous and charitable to the needy, and beloved by all.

A REVOLUTIONER.

James Hersey was born in 1759, and was of the fifth generation from William Hersey, who came over from England in 1635 and settled in Hingham, Mass. He was a soldier of the American Revolution; married Alethea Poole, and first settled in Abington, Mass.; later removed to Minot, Me., and in 1801 came to Sumner, and settled in the south-west part of the town.

JAMES and ALETHEA HERSEY had twelve children, one died in infancy. The names of eleven are as follows: Simeon, James, Samuel, Alethea, Anna, Susan, Ruth, Olive, Maria, Ira and Sophronia.

SIMEON married Lois Warren, and settled in Sumner. They had eleven children, Nancy, Sabrina, Simeon, 2nd, Almira, Warren, Alva, Lois, Levi, John Milton, Tristam and Mary Jane.

JAMES, 2nd married Olive Freeman, and settled in Sumner. To them were born seven children, Jane, Samuel F., James 3d., Mary Ann, Cynthia Eveline, Sophronia Maria and Lewis G. His second wife with whom he lived many years was Abegail (Bradford) Chase.

SAMUEL married Eunice Bradbury, and settled in Sumner. They had six children, Wm. R., Hiram, Samuel, 2nd, Moses B., Jason and Julia Ann. By his second wife, Mary or Polly, a sister of Eunice his first wife, were born Henry B. and Eunice M. The last named being the mother of

EUGENE H. ANDREWS, M. D., a graduate of Bowdoin University Medical School, now practicing his profession with success in Sumner, who was born in Paris, July 30, 1862. He is son of the late Alfred P. and Eunice M. (Hersey) Andrews, the former of whom was born in Paris, Sept. 15, 1837, and died in Groveton, N. H., June 26, 1882; and the latter born in Sumner, July 18, 1835, and died in Paris, Aug. 25, 1862; grandson of Sullivan Andrews, of Paris, and great-grandson of Edmund Andrews.

Alfred P. Andrews was an able business man, who for many years was engaged in trade at North and West Paris. He acted in the capacity of a justice of the peace and was highly regarded by his fellow townsmen. After the death of his first wife Eunice, he married Ada M. Lane, daughter of John M. and Sarah (Coburn) Lane of Sumner. and had two children, Sullivan L., who is at present studying medicine; and Alma L., desceased.

Eugene H. Andrews acquired his early education in the common schools of Paris, and at North Bridgton Academy. After leaving school he took up the study of painting and decorative art, and pursued it for ten years; during which period, however, he taught school for a time and served several years on the School Board of Paris. In 1890 he began the study of medicine. Later he attended the Maine General Hospital and the Portland school of Medical Instruction the term of two years. He then entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, from which he graduated in June, 1894. He first located in Paris, where he practiced one year. In 1895 he removed to West Sumner, where he is fast establishing a reputation as a skillful physician, and having gained the confidence of the community, enjoys a wide field of practice. He is a charter member of the Oxford County Medical Society; and is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Granite Lodge, No. 182 of West Paris, and of the Chapter, Council and Commandery. Sept. 26, 1888,

he was united in marriage to Annie Bartlett Burgess, daughter of Charles G. Burgess, a retired merchant of Brunswick, Me. They have two children, Ruth Burgess, born Sept. 20, 1893; and Mariam Eunice, born May 1, 1898.

ALETHEA married John Bradbury, and settled in Bangor, Me. Children born to them were two, Albion and Matilda.

ANNA married Mesack Keen, and settled in Sumner. They had nine children born to them, Alethea, Lucius and Louisa, twins; Asia and Africa, twins; Anna, Mary Jane, Samuel and Nancy.

SUSAN married John Thayer, and settled in Buckfield, Me. They had three children, Washington, John Greenlief and Isaac.

RUTH married Benjamin Hammond, and settled in Lincoln, Me. Eight children were born to them, Frederic A., Maria H., Althea P., Rebecca S., James H., Peter C., Benjamin, 2nd and Edwin B.

OLIVE married Stephen Cobb, and settled in Sumner. Children born to them were five, Mary W., Olive R., John F., Rosette and Lewis A.

MARIA married Ezra Cobb, and settled in Sumner. Three children were born to them, Cynthia, Horace B. and Matilda.

EUGENE H. ANDREWS, M. D.

IRA married Omittee Fletcher, and first settled in Sumner, but later went West. They had seven children, Sylvinia, Timothy, Charles, Eunice, Alethea, James and Albert.

SOPHRONIA married Hiram Heald, and settled in Sumner. They had eleven children, Marsella, Lysander, Hiram H., Albert, Abel S., Stephen C., Emogene, Alethea, James, Franklin and Oscar.

HANNIBAL H. McALISTER.

The McAlisters were a clan in the south of Scotland. Trouble arose among them which caused them to divide, part of them emigrating to Ireland and the others to America. Those who came to this country finally settled in what is now Lovell, and the descendants of those sturdy old Scotchmen are now scattered from Maine to the Pacific coast.

The writer, in making research, has discovered several ways in which the name is spelled. One of the old Scotch ways of spelling the name was "MacAlister," and other ways found to-day are "McCollister," "McAllister" and "McAlister," the last named being the most proper.

HANNIBAL H. McALISTER, the subject of this sketch, was born in Paris, Sept. 4, 1838, and died in Sumner, Mar. 19, 1897. He was son of Samuel and Lydia McAlister, who lived on the "Bisco farm" in Paris. His mother died when he

was young, leaving eight children, and the younger ones were put out in different families, he going in to the family of Dea. Soloman Doble, who lived on the farm where Mrs. Julia Thorne, widow of the late Barnet Thorne, now resides. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity, being raised to the Sublime degree of a Master Mason, Oct. 25, 1882, in Granite Lodge, No. 182, of West Paris. As his father before him figured very prominently in the above named order, it would, perhaps, be of interest to quote from "History of Granite Lodge," one little scrid of romance, founded on facts, in which Samuel McAlister figured as hero. Oxford Lodge furnishes the ground-work and the development is left to Granite Lodge. Samuel McAlister applied to Oxford Lodge May 26, 1825, was accepted and initiated Aug. 25, crafted Oct. 20, and raised Dec. 22d, same year. He served as Tyler from Sept. 18, 1828, to Sept. 30, 1830; was present Mar. 24, 1831, that being the last meeting of Oxford Lodge until 1853. After the stated communication, Dec. 22, 1825, when he took his third degree, the eclipse came, known as the "Morgan Scandal," a twin sister to "Salem Witchcraft," which for the time cast a shade over the light of Masonry.

In the meantime, he took to himself a wife, raised a family of children, and removed to Massachusetts. On Aug. 28, 1882, he visited his native lodge, found himself a stranger in his own home, among scores of his brethren, none of whom could avouch for him;

but by a complete record, his identity was soon proved.

On the 25th of October following, he visited Granite Lodge, and for the first time witnessed work in the Third degree, his only living son, Hannibal H., being raised to the Sublime degree of a Master Mason.

Father and son have laid down their armor and are at rest, but their memory still lives on perpetual record.

Hannibal H. McAlister married Isabel C. Chadbourne, born Feb. 1, 1842, daughter of John R. and Rhoda C. Chadbourne of Sumner. They had four children, as follows:

Francis A., born Feb. 2, 1867, married, Nov. 23, 1891, Gertrude Louisa Buck, born May 16, 1866, daughter of Henry Clinton Buck of Sumner, and settled on a farm in Sumner. They have two children, Edith Belle, born Nov. 14, 1892; and Gracie Clintie, born Oct. 4, 1894.

Mary Emma, born Feb. 2, 1869, and died in infancy.

Mary Emma, named after the above, was born Feb. 27, 1871, married Charles E. Handy, and has three children, Francis Carlyle, Archie Revere and Florence Alma, (see page 84).

Cora A., born Aug. 28, 1873, married Perley A. Crawford of Paris, and has one child, John Hamlin.

H. H McAlister had three brothers and four sisters, namely:

Emeline, born Mar. 31, 1823, married Charles Gowell, and died Mar. 14, 1854. (See page 75).

Lydia married a Mr. Olmstead, and had three children. Lewis, a carpenter and contractor, resides in Falmouth, is married and has children; Alma, who married a Vining, settled in San Francisco, and had one child, Susie; Emma, who married a Clark, also resides in San Francisco.

Arabel married Albert Bisbee, and had three children, Albert, Cora and Ida. She died in Minneapolis, where they lived many years.

Nancy R., born May 19, 1829, and died Mar. 26, 1854, was the first wife of J. J. Abbott of Sumner, and had one child, Ella R. (deceased), born Sept. 9, 1851.

Francis served in the Civil war and died unmarried.

Eldridge went West and died unmarried.

Augustus, born April 1, 1837. He enlisted, in Aug., 1861, in Co. G., 16th Mass. Reg., and died in hospital in Washington, Mar. 2, 1863. He married Mary Young, and had three children, Edward Warren, born Oct. 8, 1856; Howard, born Mar. 30, 1859, and drowned at sea Apr. 17, 1896; and A. Waldo, born Mar. 29, 1862, and died Dec. 2, 1862.

HANNIBAL H. MCALISTER.

HIRAM B. CHANDLER AND DESCENDANTS.

Personal sketches of our respected and honored citizens would be very incomplete without reference to "Uncle" Hiram Chandler, who faithfully served as postmaster at West Sumner for over forty years with only one interuption of only a few months in Pierce's administration. He also served for over twenty-five years consecutively as town treasurer, and it is no disparagement to any one to say that the town never had a more honest servant. He was in trade for many years and his son, G. A. Chandler, succeeds him in the business. Honesty, integrity, and upright dealing with all characterized his useful and honored life. Uncle Hiram's word was as good as his bond, and his life one of usefulness.

HIRAM B. CHANDLER, son of Reuben and Abigail (Barrows) Chandler, who were among the early settlers of Paris, Oxford County, and Minot, a few miles distant, but passed the latter part of their life in Sumner, where he died at the age of fifty-six years, was born in Minot, Androscoggin County, Feb. 13, 1814. He built his shops in Sumner, and followed the trades of a cooper and wheel-wright until about 1846, at which time he engaged in mercantile pursuits, establishing and conducting, for many years, or till his death, the business in West Sumner, which has since been carried on by

two of his sons. He was, for many years, an active member of the Universalist church. On Nov. 19, 1838 he married Emeline O. Coburn, daughter of Samuel Coburn, born Nov. 10, 1819, and died January 26, 1899. They had eight children. Of these,

MARY E., the eldest, born Dec. 16, 1839, married Kingman Gurney, and died Aug. 6, 1862, leaving one daughter, Flora L., who was born May 21, 1860, and is now wife of Elbridge Tuell, and has two children, Mary E. and Emily.

JULIA A., the second child, was born June 1, 1841, married Horace Gurney, and died Nov. 22, 1864.

VICTORIA A., the third child, was born Feb. 7, 1843, married William T. Bonney, and has the following children: Corry A., who was born Sept. 23, 1864, married Anna Heald of North Buckfield, and had one child, Lizzie. After the death of his first wife he married Effie Abbott, daughter of Wm. G. Abbott of Sumner, and has three children, Elva E., Walter and Owen Hubert; Agnes E., born May 23, 1871; and William A., born Sept. 15, 1878.

ELIZA G., the fourth child, married George E. Forbes, and died without issue, May 26, 1870.

OSCAR G., the eldest son, a resident of Sumner, who was born July 2, 1848. By his first

wife, Ella Whitman, he had one child, Elton, who was born Nov. 1, 1874; and by his second wife, Abbie Farrar, a son, Leslie, born Feb. 2, 1879.

AGNES E., the sixth child, was born Jan. 17, 1851, married the Rev. George E. Forbes, and died May 12, 1885, leaving one child, Murray E.

GEORGE A., the seventh child, was born Feb. 21, 1858. He acquired his education in the common and high schools. After completing his studies he taught nine terms of school, after which he engaged in the mercantile business, which, since the death of his father, he has managed as an active partner, with Harold, his younger brother. He is now carrying a large and varied line of general merchandise, embracing unnumbered articles for domestic, agricultural, and mechanical use; and they not only have the most profitable trade in the village, but supply a numerous patronage from the adjacent towns. He served as town clerk for ten consecutive years, postmaster for eight years, besides holding other town offices, and has served efficiently for three years as a member of the school board, being deeply interested and well versed in educational matters. He is connected with the West Paris, No. 15, Lodge of Odd

Fellows, and the Onward Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is an active member of the Universalist church. Oct. 12, 1879, he married Helen Tuell, daughter of Benjamin Y. Tuell of Sumner. They had two children, Linnie T., who was born Sept. 2, 1880, and died Apr. 5, 1898. She was an estimable young lady, smart, capable, and much liked by all, assisted her father in the post-office and store, and was, just prior to her death, attending Hebron Academy, with a view to graduate from that institution. H. Benjamin T., their second child, born Dec. 8, 1884, is still attending school and, being capable of his age, assists his father about the post-office and store.

HAROLD, the youngest child of Hiram, was born Mar. 1, 1868. After finishing his studies he entered his father's store as clerk; and, at the death of his father he, together with his brother, George A., succeeded to its possession, and carried on the business under the firm name of "G. A. Chandler & Co.," until his death, which occured Oct. 7, 1898. He possessed mechanical genius of a high order; and, having acquired a knowledge of printing without the aid of instruction, when he had become proficient in the business, and desired to apply steam-power to his presses,

GEORGE R. DRAKE,

Son of William H. and Desier B. Drake, born in Sumner, January 13, 1829.

he built an engine, which performed the required service in the office. He carried on quite an extensive business as a job printer, doing a great deal of work for the town, besides filling numerous orders for private individuals and business concerns; and the little enterprise proved very profitable to him. He was an honest, upright, and capable young man, much liked by all, and at his death the town lost a good and useful citizen.

THE COLBY FAMILY.

William H. Colby was born in Gardiner, Me. in 1841. He joined the Union army in 1862, enlisting with the Rock Island Volunteers, and served in the navy on the "Ohio." In the fall of 1874, he came to Sumner, where he conducted a blacksmith shop until his death, which occured Oct. 22, 1887. He married Addie L. Barrett, daughter of Reuben and Joan Barrett of Andover, and had two children,

Fred Bennett, who was born in Andover, May 30, 1869. At the age of five he came to Sumner with his parents, and lived there till the age of eighteen, taking advantage of the best school facilities which were offered. In the fall of 1887 he went to Auburn to attend the Edward Little High School. During the winter of this same year he taught school in the Farrar's Mills district, and then resumed studies at

the high school, where he remained two years, at the end of which time he entered Hebron Academy to finish his academic course. Taught school both winters while at Hebron, during the holiday vacation. Graduated in June, 1891, having the honor of Class Historian. The two years at Hebron were busy and profitable. Like many other students there at the time he had to work his own way and found it no easy matter. In the fall of 1891 he entered Bowdoin College to pursue special studies in the sciences, and particularly to lay a foundation for the study of medicine. After pursuing this course for two years he entered the Medical department, where he remained two years, and then entered Dartmouth Medical College to finish his studies. By taking this step, although it was much harder, he was able to graduate six months earlier than if he had remained at Bowdoin. Received his degree in Medicine from Dartmouth, Nov. 26, 1895. The week after graduation he accepted a position in a large hospital in Bridgewater, Mass., where he remained nearly a year, when he was appointed to a position on the Medical Staff at the Boston Insane Hospital; which position he has held since Nov., 1896.

Ethel S., was born in Andover, Oct. 6, 1870, and came to Sumner in 1874. She married Henry R. Porter of Andover, who is well known in that vicinity as an extensive lumber contractor and Rangely Lake guide. They have three daughters.

THE BISBEE FAMILY.

—BY—

CAPT. LEVI BRADFORD BISBEE.

Charles Bisbee,[1] the seventh pioneer of Sumner, was a direct descendant of, and the fifth generation from Thomas Besbedge (which was the original spelling of the name), who sailed from Sandwich, England, in the ship Hercules, and landed at Scituate harbor in the spring of 1634.

Charles, soon after the revolutionary war, in which he took part, moved with his family to a township in Maine, then called Sharon, afterward Butterfield, and finally, Sumner. They arrived on horseback, June 5, 1784, and settled on land now known as the Capt. Lewis Bisbee farm. They had nine children, Elisha, of whom we will make mention later; Charles, b. 1758, m. Desire Dingley; Mary, b. Apr. 28, 1760, m. Charles Ford; Moses, b. Feb. 21, 1765, m. Ellen Buck; John, b.——— m. Sarah Philbrick; Solomon, b. Sept. 3, 1769, m. Ruth Barrett; Calvin, b. Oct. 14, 1771, m. Bethiah Glover; Rouse, b. Oct. 17, 1772, m. Hannah Carrell; Celia, b. May 7, 1774, m. Joshua Ford.

Elisha,[2] the eldest son of Charles, was a Lieut. in the Revolutionary war; b. Mar. 4, 1757, m. at Duxbury, Mass. in 1779, Molly Pettingill of Duxbury, b. Jan. 9, 1760, d, Aug. 20, 1811. He came to Sumner with the rest of the family, and settled on land now

known as the Elmer Frazier farm. The house he built in 1796 is still standing, and is in a good state of preservation. He died December 1, 1826. They had ten children, as follows: Susan, b. Mar. 28, 1780, m. Nathaniel Bartlett of Hartford; Sally, b.——, m. Gad Hayford of Hartford; Anna, b. ——, m. Stephen Drew of Turner; Elisha, Jr., b. May 8, 1786; Daniel, b. May 7, 1791, Hopestill, b. Nov. 24, 1796; Molly, b. Jan. 4, 1794; Thersea, b. ——, m. Barney Howard of Hartford; Huldah, b. ——, m. Sampson Reed of Hartford; Horatio, b. Aug. 13, 1800. All of his children, except the two oldest, were born in Sumner, and only one, Elisha, Jr. the fourth child born in town, settled in Sumner.

Elisha, Jr.,[3] m. Joanna Sturtevant of Sumner, by Isaac Sturtevant, Esq., Apr. 15, 1810. He lived for a short time in Buckfield Vill., and then exchanged his stand there with Zebediah Austin, for the farm on Sumner Hill, which is still owned by his descendants. He served the town several years as treasurer; was also several times a member of the board of selectmen. Of his children,

Elbridge G.,[4] b. in Buckfield, Feb. 8, 1811, d. Oct. 2, 1812.

Thomas J.,[4] b. July 6, 1812, m. in June, 1840, Sylvia Stetson, moved to Rumford, and had

Mary A.,[5] b. June, 1841; Augusta, b. 1843, m. in 1862, Pearl Putnam of Rumford.

George W.,[4] b. in Buckfield, July 6, 1812, m., Jan. 1, 1836, Mary B. Howe of Rumford, and had

ELISHA BISBEE, JR.

Said to be the second white male child born in Sumner.

George Dana,[5] b. in Hartford, July 9, 1841, m. Anna Louise, daughter of Isaac N. Stanley of Dixfield, July 8, 1866, and has had four children, two of whom survive, Stanley and Mary Louise. He served three years in the Civil War, was an officer in the 16th Maine Volunteers, was severely wounded at Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 1862, and captured at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, held a prisoner of war eighteen months, parolled and specially exchanged, and joined his regiment in season to participate in the battle resulting in the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox, and returned to Maine with his regiment June, 1865. He was admitted to the Oxford County Bar at the December term 1865, settled in Buckfield, January, 1866, resided in Buckfield till December, 1894, when he settled in Rumford Falls where he now resides and is actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and has been prominent since 1892 in the developement of Rumford Falls.

Mr. Bisbee has held various public offices, was County Attorney of Oxford County six years, a member of both branches of the State Legislature, was United States Marshall for the District of Maine four years, also State Bank Examiner, has had a long connection with the railroad once known as the Buckfield Branch, and at the present time is a Director of and Attorney for the Portland and Rumford Falls Railway, also President of the Rumford Falls Trust Company.

Stanley,[6] b. Apr. 25,1867, m., Nellie B., daughter of Cyrus C. Spaulding, Mar. 12, 1889, and has two children, Spaulding, b. Jan. 6, 1890; and Louise, b. July 23, 1896. He was a merchant in Buckfield seven years, also Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, moved to Rumford Falls March, 1893, and is a member of the firm of Lander & Bisbee, general hardware.

Mary Louise,[6] b. Aug. 6, 1873.

Elisha S.,[4] b. Apr., 1822, d. Sept. 24, 1823.

Mary P.,[4] b. June 6, 1815, m. Freeman Reed of Hartford, and had five children,———

Elisha, Jr.,[3] m. for second wife, Fanny Bryant, and had Sabra W., b. Feb. 21, 1826, m. Orville Robinson, then of Hartford, since of Peru, and had Fanny B., who m. Llewellyn Heald of Sumner, and died soon after; andHenry R.; Sophia G., b. Apr. 7, 1827, is now resident owner of the Elisha, Jr. homestead; Levi Bradford, Daniel H., Jane Y., Elisha Sylvester, Hopestill R., Asia H. and Hiram B. Of these,

Levi Bradford,[4] b. July 16, 1828,m., May 18, 1852, Eliza A. S. Heald, and had Lietta J., b. Dec. 8, 1853, d. Dec. 20, 1858; Estella M., b. Sept. 1, 1855, d. Dec. 24, 1858; Anna E., b. Sept. 10, 1857. d. Dec. 22, 1858; Minnetta B., b. Dec. 26, 1859, m. Cleon S. Osgood; Harry H., b. May 11, 1865, m. Lillian M. Bennett; Fannie H., b. Apr. 4, 1868, m. Arthur E. Sampson; Bennie H., b. May 1, 1870; Fred W., b. Sept. 23, 1873. Levi Bradford Bisbee enlisted, at the first call for volunteers, in the 4th Maine Volunteer Infantry. After the first battle of Bull Run, July 1st,

GEORGE W. BISBEE.

1861, he was promoted to Sargent Major, then to Lieutenant and Captain. He took part in the following engagements: First Battle Bull Run, Siege of Yorktown, Battle of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Charles City, Cross Roads, and Malvern Hill.

Elisha Sylvester,[4] b. Apr. 15, 1830, m., Jan. 4, 1857, Martha Parsons of Hartford, and had Lietta J., b. May 10, 1858, m., first, Levi G. Robinson, second, Adney Barrows; Hattie E., b. Aug. 11, 1861, m. A. Freemont Hollis; Hiram S., b. Sept. 13, 1866, m., first, Mamie W. Andrews, second, Annie Holmes. Elisha Sylvester lived, and died Mar. 28, 1897, on his father's homestead, and was an honored citizen.

Asia H.,[4] b. Jan. 6, 1832, m., at Portland, Oregon, and died June 1, 1875, leaving two children, Elisha and Eddie.

Daniel H.,[4] b. Oct. 9, 1833, m., Jan. 7, 1877, at Virginia City, Nevada, and d. at Auburn, Me., Oct. 13, 1892, leaving three children, viz: Amelia J., b. at Virginia City, June 21, 1878; Alice S., b. Oct. 13, 1884; and Fannie S., b. Dec. 28, 1888.

Jane Y.,[4] b. July 1, 1835, m. James McDonald, Oct. 1, 1855.

Hopestill R.,[4] b. June 21, 1837, m. Ella Byram, Sept. 14, 1871, at Virginia City, Nevada, and had Daniel E., b. in Boston, Mass., Nov. 14, 1872; Willard H., b. Aug. 18, 1874, d. Feb. 9, 1886; Melvina L. b. Feb. 26, 1877; Mary C., b. Nov. 13, 1879. The last three were born in Auburn, where Hopestill now resides.

Hiram B.,[4] b. Dec. 11, 1839. Shot dead at Bermuda Hundred, Va., May 24, 1864; Serj. in Co. F. 9th Maine Volunteers. He enlisted as a private, and was promoted to Sargent for meritorious service.

Daniel,[3] fifth child of Elisha 1st, b. May 7, 1791, d. Apr. 24, 1824, m. Silvia Stevens of Sumner, b. Oct. 28, 1797. We have no record of her death. Their children are:

William S.,[4] b. June 4, 1817, m. Apr. 23, 1838, Emeline Spaulding of Sumner, d. Sept. 10, 1865. Children: Francis M., b. Sept. 10, 1838, m. Cynthia E. Heald of Sumner, Apr. 29, 1867, had Wm. C., b. July 9, 1874, m. Mabel Damon, Oct. 29, 1894, had Francis B., b. Aug. 10, 1895 and Claude Leon, b. Aug. 8, 1898.

Danville Bisbee,[4] b. Dec. 3, 1819, d. Nov. 7, 1858, m. Martha A. Robinson of Hartford, June 10, 1847, b. Nov. 16, 1827, d. June 20, 1874. Children:

Martha Anna,[5] b. June 27, 1848, m. Oct. 17, 1869, Horace K. Richardson of Medford, Mass., b. Oct. 30, 1848. Children: Laura E., b. Apr., 1872; H. Eugene, b. Mar. 8, 1874, d. May 15, 1874; Pearl C., b. Sept. 18, 1878; Horace K., Jr., b. May 6, 1880.

Mary Emma,[5] b. July 14, 1853, m. Arthur B. Briggs of Sumner, July 16, 1871. Children: Arthur M., b. Aug. 8, 1872; Frank W., b. June 10, 1883; Carl B., b. May 13, 1886; Horace B., b. Aug. 19, 1891. All were born in Sumner.

Ezra S.,[4] b. May 27, 1821, m. Margaret Spaulding of Buckfield. We have no record of his death.

Sylvia F.,[4] b. Nov. 13, 1824, m. Robert E. Stewartson of England, Oct. 24, 1846, and had Addie E., b. Apr. 12, 1850; Eugene A., b. Aug. 27, 1852, died young; Lilligene L., b. June 3, 1854; Jennie L., b. June 18, 1856, d. June 9, 1865; Willie E., b. Aug. 13, 1858; Ida E. and Inez E., twins, b, Dec. 19, 1863; Lottie D., b. June 22, 1865, residence, West Medway, Mass.

Hopestill,[3] b. Apr. 27, 1796, in Sumner, m., Dec. 18, 1817, Martha Sturtevant of Sumner. Children:

Deplura,[4] residence Camden, Me., b. July 11, 1818, d. Oct. 4, 1893, m. Jan. 1846, Lydia B. Heald of Sumner, and had Alfaretta, b. Dec. 19, 1847, d. Mar. 24, 1852; Columbus H., b. Dec. 4, 1849, m. Helen Simonton; Fred W., b. Sept. 2, 1856, d. Oct. 2, 1872; W. Frank, b. June 17, 1859, m. Susie Ogier. Deplura Bisbee was an honored citizen of Camden, and a successful business man. He represented his town in the Legislature, and was several times elected Mayor of Camden. In 1875, he was chosen a director of Camden National Bank and was it's President when he died.

Lovinia B.,[4] b. Sept. 10, 1820, m., Sept. 18, 1844, Stephen R. Robinson of Sumner, and had Horatio N., b. Aug. 9, 1845.

Horatio M.,[4] b. Nov. 2, 1822, d. Dec. 2, 1844.

Martha J.,[4] b. Apr. 4, 1828, d. Sept. 25, 1894, m. M. Chauncy Osgood of Hartford, Nov. 25, 1852, and had Merrick H., b. Feb. 15, 1857, m., May 19,——, Mary Bridgeham of Hebron; Cleon S., b. July 22,

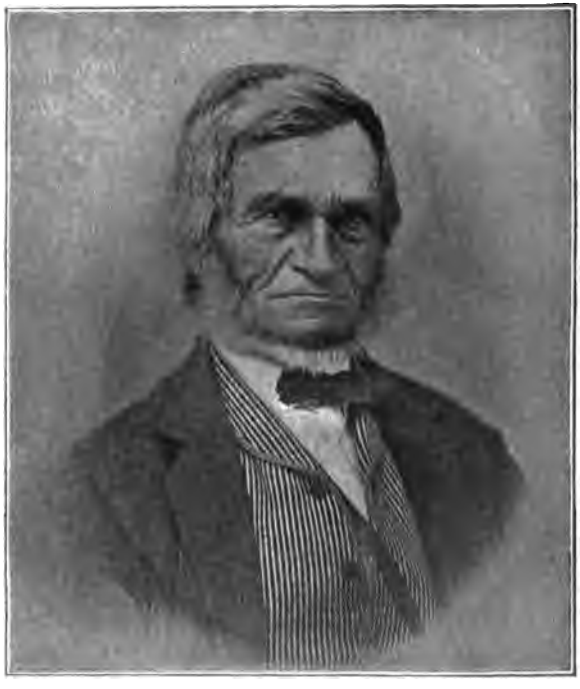
1859, m. Minnetta B. Bisbee of Sumner, Nov. 24, 1880, and had Eva C., b. Nov. 15, 1881.

Harriet B.,4 b. June 26, 1838, m. Geo. C. Thompson of Hartford, Feb. 14, 1856, he died Aug. 17, 1863. She m. Dr. Leonard H. Maxim of Peru, and had Howard, b. July 20, 1866, d. Aug. 14, 1888; Wilma, b. Apr. 10, 1869, m., Aug. 13, 1890, James E. Irish of Hartford, and had Howard M., b. Jan. 28, 1893.

Molly B.,3 b. Jan. 4, 1794, m., first, Nehemiah Bryant, and had Hannibal, b. Jan. 12, 1811, m., May 19, 1833, first, Betsey B. Stetson, and second, Mary A. Ross of Turner, Oct. 16, 1854. Children by first wife: Mary Ann, b. Nov. 20, 1836, m. Chas. Pratt; Huldah R., b. Dec. 25, 1838, m. Wm. Harlow; Elisha S., b. Feb. 14, 1841, killed in the army, May 23, 1864, at North Anna River; Hannibal, b. Dec. 9, 1842, m. Lucy A. Bicknell; William H., b. July 16, 1846; Roland E., b. May 22, 1849, d. Apr. 23, 1850; Betsey S., b. Feb. 1, 1852, m. Wm. Haney; Lewis C. b. June 7, 1834. Children by second wife: Russell E., b. May 14, 1856; Dennis, b. Oct. 1, 1857; Martha H., b. June 16, 1859.

Horatio,3 b. Aug. 13, 1800, m. Eunice White of Sumner, Mar. 27, 1823. Children: Esther H., b. Oct. 29, 1823, m. Elbridge Gammon of Hartford, July 4, 1843, and had Roscoe, b. Mar., 1845, m. Clara Reynolds; Thomas W., b. Feb., 1851, m. Estella Varney; and

Daniel,4 b. Jan. 25, 1826, m. Philindia Lombard of Turner, June 6, 1847, and had five children:



CAPT. HOPESTILL BISBEE.

Charles M.,5 b. Nov. 21, 1848, m. Ella R. Tucker, Aug. 6, 1871, and had Harlan M., b. Jan. 1, 1875, who graduated from Hebron Academy in 1894, and from Bowdoin College in 1898, taking a high rank in his class. At the present time he is teaching in the Rumford Falls High School; and Chester G., b. Sept. 16, 1880. m., second wife, Ella C. Abbott, June 5, 1893. Chas. M. Bisbee, after graduating from the State Normal School at Farmington in 1867, and from Bowdoin Medical School in 1871, settled in Sumner. He was a man of much influence, and had an extensive practice there for over twenty years. He was U. S. Examining Surgeon for sixteen years, and afterwards served four years on the County Pension Board of examining surgeons. He is now located at Rumford Falls, where he also enjoys a wide field of practice, and is surgeon for the P. & R. F. R. R., and for the International Paper Co. at Rumford Falls.

Huldia L.,5 b. Dec. 7, 1850, m. Reuel G. Jackson, Sept. 18, 1870; Geo. E., b. Aug. 30, 1853, m. Anna M. Jones; Edward L., b. Nov. 6, 1860, m. Florrie Staples, Feb. 3, 1881, and had five children, Stanley, b. Aug. 6, 1882; Eldon G., b. July 23, 1885; Dwight A., b. Dec. 22, 1889; Marie L., b. Nov. 6, 1893; and Eunice I., b. Sept. 15, 1896.

Elisha F.,5 b. Sept. 27, 1862, m., Sept. 27, 1897, Medora McCrag of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Elizabeth H.,4 b. Sept. 25, 1828, m. Thomas J. Gammon, Dec. 31, 1846, and had Fairfield, b. Nov.

4, 1847, m., Jan. 31, 1869, Josie Hall; George D., b. June 6, 1850, m. Betsey Leonard, Jan. 1, 1870; Alfred T., b. Apr. 28, 1851, m. Lucitta Townsend of Auburn, Me.; Arthur H., b. Nov. 18, 1856, m. Nora Blethin of Auburn, Me.; Florilla E., b. Jan. 7, 1859, m. John McClennan of New York.

Susan,4 b. Apr. 25, 1829, m. Robert Briggs, Mar. 20, 1853. Children: Walter S., b. Mar. 12, 1854; Otis H., b. Sept. 30, 1858; John H. b. July 5, 1863; Fred A., b. Aug. 29, 1866.

Dolly K., b. Feb. 4, 1831, m. Daniel W. Tyler of China, Me., Sept, 11, 1853, and had William T., b. July 21, 1854; John L., b. Jan. 25, 1858.

Abbie F.,4 b. Apr. 4, 1833, m., May 16, 1852, Wm. A. Goddard, and had Julie M. b. Apr. 9, 1853, m. I. S. Reynolds, and had Abbie E., b. May 23, 1859.

Eunice W.,4 b. Jan. 12, 1837, m. Samuel P. Merrill, March 5, 1854, and had Matilda A., b. Dec. 3, 1854, d. Apr. 19, 1875; Lizzie M. b. July 27, 1856; George H. b. Dec. 19, 1857.

Horatio, Jr.,4 b. May 1, 1839, at Canton, Me., m. Florida Flotard, Apr. 5, 1863, and had four children, Eldon, and Ralph, both of whom graduated from Harvard College and Harvard Law School, and are now engaged in the practice of law, the former in New York City, the latter in Portland, Oregon; Genevieve, and Ada, both of whom were educated in Europe, and now reside in New York City. Horatio Bisbee, Jr., while a student at Tufts College, responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, enlisting, for three months, in a Massachu-

setts regiment. At the expiration of this service, he returned to Maine, enlisted in Co. F. 9th Maine Volunteers, and was commissioned its Captain; was promoted, first to Lieut. Colonel, and afterwards, to Colonel of his regiment, subsequently resigning on account of ill health. He studied law at Rockford, Ill., was admitted to the bar, and located in Jacksonville Florida, where he now resides. He has been U. S. District Attorney for the District of Florida, and has served two full terms in Congress, from the Jacksonville District. He now has a very extensive and lucrative practice, having a wide field in both the State and United States Courts, and stands at the head of his profession in Florida. Col. Bisbee has always found time to take an active interest in political matters, both State and National, his services having been sought as a stump speaker, not only in Florida and other Southern States, but also in his native state of Maine.

Elisha,4 b. Feb. 11, 1843, was a member of Co. F. 9th Maine Volunteers, and died at Hilton Head, Jan. 4, 1862.

Maria H.,4 b. June 13, 1847, graduated from the State Normal School in 1867, and has since been teaching at Evansville, Ind., where she is now Principal of a large grammar school.

Mary Bisbee,3 the third child of Charles, the pioneer, m. Charles Ford of Pembroke, Mass., and removed to Sumner. Her second son, Charles, Jr., was the first white child born in town.

John,[2] the fifth child of Charles, the pioneer, settled on a farm about one-half mile south from Labrador Pond. He was a noted bear trapper. He raised a large family, most of whom settled in other towns. His daughter, Dolly, m. Thaddeus Thompson, and lived for many years on the "Uncle Johny" Bisbee homestead.

Solomon,[2] the sixth son of Charles, the pioneer, settled on a farm opposite the "Uncle Johny" place. He was also a blacksmith. He bought the farm of Moses, his brother, Oct. 28, 1791. At that time very little clearing had been done, and to Solomon belongs the credit of reclaiming it from the wilderness. He m. Ruth, daughter of Simeon Barrett, and sister of Simeon, Jr., May 10, 1795. Of their ten children only three settled in town. Abel W., their second child, was an expert blacksmith and, after living for a time in Paris, bought the Oliver Cummings farm, which is now owned by his son Antipass. He was postmaster at Sumner, twenty-two years; often held town office, and was a member of the Legislature in 1850. First, he m. Polly Record, and had George; second, m. Nancy Durell, and had Polly, Nancy and Antipass.

Anna,[3] the sixth child of Solomon, m. Abel Fletcher who, at the age of ninty-three, is the oldest person now living in town. Aunt Annie, as she was familiarly known, was beloved by all. Their children were, Harriett A., m. Luther Hollis; Rachel R., m. Addison Parlin; and Abel Thomas, who was accidentally shot.

Solomon, Jr.,[3] the seventh, familiarly known as "Dea. Bisbee," lived for a few years in Waterford, but at the death of his father came to Sumner and cared for his mother, on the old homestead, where he lived and died. He was postmaster several, and treasurer of the minister fund for the town many years. He m. Hannah P., daughter of Benjamin Heald, Jr. Of their children, Timothy H. went to California at the age of twenty, and now resides in Oregon, where he has a family; Maria m. Orrin P. Houghton, and resides in Kansas; Lewis H. lives on the old homestead, and has a family of four children. He has been a member of the board of selectmen.

Calvin,[3] the seventh son of Charles, the pioneer, lived and died on his father's homestead. He was a member of the convention which framed the State Constitution, often held town office, and served as member of the Legislature. Of his children, Lewis, known as Captain, only remained in town, and still lives with his aged wife on the old homestead. They had two daughters, and have made a home for nineteen orphan children and five old people. The Captain has been a member of the board of selectmen, several years.

George W. Bisbee,* son of Elbridge G., settled in Hartford, where he carried on the blacksmith business. He removed to Peru, in 1857, where he died Jan. 27, 1872. His wife, Mary B., died in Buckfield, June 25, 1885.

* An addition to last paragraph, page 112.

CAPT. LEWIS BISBEE, son of Calvin, and grandson of Charles, was born in Sumner, at the old Bisbee homestead, August 10, 1808, and at the date of this sketch (March 4, 1899,) is still living upon the old farm of his father and grandfather. He was married Dec. 31, 1829, to Elizabeth Sampson of Hartford, by Dr. Bethuel Cary. The children of this worthy couple were:

Amanda M., born July 11, 1830, and married, June 7, 1850, Fred A. Spaulding of Buckfield, who died June 12, 1856, after which she married Rufus K. Harlow, and since the latter's death has remained single and kindly cared for her aged parents.

Amerilla, born June 13, 1832, married, Oct. 26, 1852, William F. Bard of Hartford, and died May 29, 1853.

On December 31, 1879, about 125 of the friends and relatives of Capt. Bisbee and wife assembled at his residence and celebrated in an interesting manner their fiftieth wedding anniversary. June 9, 1874, there was a pleasant reunion of the Bisbee family at the old homestead, a result of which was the publishing of some of the family records from which we gathered dates used in this sketch.

Calvin Bisbee, father of Capt. Lewis, was a prominent citizen in town for many years, and one of its municipal officers for a long time, as the records will attest. He was also a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of the State, and subsequently served as a member of the Legislature.

ELIZABETH (SAMPSON) BISBEE.

CAPT. LEWIS BISBEE.

Capt. Lewis Bisbee has been similarly honored, as he has served faithfully and long as one of Sumner's town officers, and in 1854 was chosen to represent the district in the State Legislature, being a successful opponent to the Hon. F. O. J. Smith of the Buckfield Branch R. R. notoriety. The Captain sometimes speaks of his triumphant election over such a candidate, as one of the proudest events of his life.

During the late Civil War, the Captain was very loyal and of valuable assistance in filling quotas and raising money for defraying town expenses, sometimes giving his own note to satisfy the timid and doubtful.

In the early agitation of the Washingtonian temperance movement Capt. Bisbee signed the pledge, and has faithfully kept the same inviolate to the present time. At the town of Sumner's Centennial Celebration he, with his faithful wife, was present and responded to a sentiment proposed for "Our aged citizens." To him, more than any other man, is the author of this brief sketch indebted for the early history and personal incidents which have been collected and made a record in the columns of the Lewiston Journal of June 16, 1898, a part of which is published in this little volume.

His faithful wife and congenial companion, at the age of 91, is still a cheerful helpmate and comfort to him in declining years.

In works of neighborly kindness, charity, and kindly sympathy for the unfortunate, this worthy couple are deserving of emulation, and the town's history would be incomplete without special mention of them. "SLOCUM."

Since the above sketch was sent in to the Publisher, we learn that the Captain's wife, Elizabeth (Sampson) Bisbee, died Mar. 10, 1899. PUBLISHER.

SETH STURTEVANT,

ONE OF GEN. WASHINGTON'S LIFE GUARD.

"I was born in Halifax, Plymouth County, Mass., June 4, 1760. My parents were of Scotch descent and were common farmers, with whom I lived until I was sixteen years old. The Revolutionary spirit run so high that I entered the service at sixteen, in the year 1776, in Capt. James Harlow's company at Plympton, of Col. Cary's regiment of Bridgewater.

"I enlisted for five months, marched to New York, was present at the time of the fight on Long Island, made a retreat from New York when the British took the city, Sept. 16, 1776, served out the five months and received a discharge on the 1st of December, 1776.

"1777, June 6, second enlistment, for three years, Capt. Amos Cogswell's Company, Col. James Wesson's Regiment, Gen. Arnold's Brigade of Massachusetts. We marched from Boston and joined Gen.

SETH STURTEVANT.
One of General Washington's bodyguards.

Gates' Army at Stillwater in the state of New York. Was in the Battle of the 7th October, 1777, when we gained a complete victory over the British army under the command of Burgoyne, and was present at the surrender of his army ten days after the Battle. This surrender was on the 17th of Oct., 1777. A good haul upon the British Boys of over 6,000 men.

"About the first of November in this year, marched with Gen. Gates' army to Pennsylvania at a place called White Marsh, a long tedious march, suffered greatly for shoes, clothes and provisions. Some of the soldiers died on the way and some were obliged to leave on account of their sufferings.

"At White Marsh we joined Gen. Washington's grand army and soon after our whole army marched to Valley Forge, about thirty miles from Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill river, where we built huts and wintered.

"Gen. Washington divided his men into parties of twelve, and ordered each party to build a hut for its own accommodation. These rude structures, sixteen feet long and fourteen feet wide, with walls six and a half feet high, were built of logs and lined with clay, with rough chimneys. The officers' quarters were like these, but a little larger. The weather became bitterly cold and the sufferings almost beyond endurance. Both Washington and Congress were powerless to provide new clothing. Our bare feet were through our worn-out shoes, nearly naked from the tattered remains of our only pair of stock-

ings, our breeches hanging in strings, our faces thin from hunger, and a forsaken look on all. The horses died of starvation, and the men harnessed themselves to sleds and hauled their wood and scanty provisions.

"Surely we, who enjoy the blessings of Liberty, will remember the terrible winter at Valley Forge, 1778.

"About the first of April I was transfered from this Regiment to Gen. Washington's Life Guard, commanded by Caleb Gibbs, Major, belonging to Massachusetts, William Livingston of New York, Captain, William Colfax of Connecticut, 1st Lieutenant, John Grimes of Virginia, 2d Lieutenant, —— Edwards of Connecticut, 3d Lieutenant, —— Notch of Virginia, 2d Sargent, —— Harris of Connecticut, 3d Sargent, —— Young of Virginia, 4th Sargent, —— Jones of Virginia, 5th Sargent, Seth Sturtevant of Massachusetts, 1st Corporal, Ephraim Eddy of Massachusetts, 2d Corporal, —— Forbes of Rhode Island, 3d Corporal, —— Randolph of Virginia. 4th Corporal, —— Law of Connecticut, 5th Corporal. All told, one hundred and fifty Rank and File.

"Headquarters remained at Valley Forge until the British army evacuated Philadelphia in June, and then Gen. Washington pursued the British army and overtook them at Monmouth, New Jersey, on the 28th of June, where a severe battle was fought. Gen. Washington's army had the pre-eminence, causing the British to retreat to Sandy

Hook at night, where they went on board of their shipping which carried them to the city of New York.

"Seventy-two of the Life Guard, myself among the number, were detached to Col. Morgan's Reg. of Riflemen, as a Flank Guard at the Battle of Monmouth. Gen. Washington's army then marched up the west side of the Hudson river and crossed the ferry to White Plains, New York. I remained in the Life Guard until my three-years' enlistment had expired, when I received an honorable discharge. The following is a copy:

COPORAL SETH STURTEVANT of the Corps of Guard, having served the time out for which he was engaged, is discharged the service of the United States.

Given under my hand at Headquarters, Morristown, this first day of June, 1780.

C. GIBBS, M. C. GUARDS.

RECOMMENDATION.

I do certify that Coporal SETH STURTEVANT has served two years and three months in his Excellency's, Gen. Washington's Life Guard, under my command, that during this period of time he has not been absent from the Guard 24 hours unless on duty.

I furthermore say that he has been vigilent and attentive to every duty of his office, and is worthy of the esteem of his Country.

Headquarters, Morristown, New Jersey, June 1st, 1780.

C. GIBBS, M. C. GUARDS.

"Soon after Peace was made I married Miss Abagail Cushing of Duxbury, Mass., by whom I had three children, in Massachusetts, one of them died and I moved my family from Halifax, Plymouth County, Mass., on to the Province of Maine to West Butterfield, now Sumner, 20th of July, 1795. Two years later my honored mother, Joanna Sturtevant, came to live with me. She died May 11, 1815, aged 79 years, and was buried at East Sumner.

"1802, April 22, I was baptised by immersion and joined the Baptist church at Buckfield, May 22. I had two children born in this County."

"I have outlived my wife and all of my children but one. I lived in Sumner 55 years. I am living in Hartford with my only living child, Martha, wife of Capt. Hopestill Bisbee.

"I write this statement of my life at the age of 87 years. With the few dates kept while in the service it has been written from memory and without the aid of glasses.

"*I wish well to my Country's good.*"

SETH STURTEVANT.

A true copy

BY HARRIETT BISBEE MAXIM.

DIED

In Hartford, July 11, 1852, Seth Sturtevant, aged 92 years one month.

INCREASE SUMNER.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

—— BY ——

SHARON ROBINSON.

(Condensed from Lewiston Evening Journal of June 11, 1898.)

Barney Jackson and wife were the first white couple that spent the night in what is now the town of Sumner, and they pitched their camp near the present residence of Capt. Lewis Bisbee. They did not, however, locate permanently in town. Michael Kinley made the first clearing, but was not a permanent resident. The first permanent family was Noah Bosworth's, who moved from Plympton, Mass., probably about 1782. This place is now occupied by H. S. Palmer. The second family was Daniel Oldham's from Pembroke, Mass., who located on the place so long known as the Russell farm, and now occupied by H. B. Cobb. The third family was Charles Ford's, also from Pembroke, and is the farm now occupied by Thomas Stephens. As to the fourth family it is not certain.

The fifth family to move into the new settlement was William Hayford's of Pembroke, who located upon the place now occupied by A. Pomeroy. The sixth family was Increase Robinson's, also from Pembroke, Mass., who moved to what is now East Sumner in 1783 and erected a cabin, and the next season built the first saw mill, and shortly afterwards built the first framed house in town, which is

still in good condition and occupied by two of his great-grandchildren. The original site of the mill is occupied as a saw mill. A few years later a grist mill was built near by and operated many years, but the last relics were consumed by fire in 1871. These mills were operated until the advent of the fourth generation by the Robinsons. Dea. Sharon Robinson of the third generation used to tend both mills at the same time by starting the old "up and down" saw in a log, and then hurrying into the grist mill to attend to that, thus running from one mill to the other. He has ground many bushels of corn, loaded it by night upon a horse-sled and hauled it with one horse to Portland market, a distance of over fifty miles. It took three days to make the trip. The farmers used to bring, usually, a half bushel of corn or rye on their shoulders.

The seventh family was Charles Bisbee's, also of Pembroke, Mass., who located upon the farm now occupied by Capt. Lewis Bisbee. Some of the seventh generation still reside upon the farm, (children of Lewis Spaulding). Charles Bisbee moved from Massachusetts in 1783, coming in a sailing vessel to Freeport, Me., thence to Sumner with all his effects on the backs of two horses. As all could not ride, the women took their turns in riding. Capt. Lewis and his father, Calvin, each served the town many years as one of the selectmen, and each have represented the town in the State Legislature. Each have been prominent and worthy citizens, always loyal and true.

It will be noticed that quite a portion of the early settlers that came into Sumner were Revolutionary soldiers. This may be partially accounted for by the fact that they were paid off in soldiers' notes, which had but little purchasing value in Massachusetts, but were capable of being used at their full value to purchase lands in the District of Maine. Then many of them had been away from home in the army for years. Some of them might have visited this part of the district while in the service, and at the close of the war were not adverse to making it their permanent home. Another cause of the rapid development of this section after the Revolution was the spirit of speculation which always seems to follow in the wake of every war. Many companies were formed to purchase townships and promote immigration with the expectation of realizing great profits from the future sale of lands after the townships had begun to fill up. It was natural then, as now, for people to want to invest in any new enterprise that gave promise of being a good investment. Massachusetts was fast filling up, and lands were advancing in value continuously, while the District of Maine was very sparsely settled and that confined to places along the coast. Those old heroes of the Revolution did a fine thing for the country after the war in opening up the now noble State of Maine.

From 1782 to 1798 the settlement was called West Butterfield. The first town meeting of Sum-

ner was held Aug. 13, 1798. Following is the warrant:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

LS Cumberland ss

To Alvan Robinson of Sumner in said County Greeting.

In persuance of a law of this commonwealth directing me to issue my warrant to some suitable inhabitant of said Sumner.

I do hereby request you forthwith to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Sumner to meet at the dwelling house of Hezekiah Stetson in said Sumner on monday the thirteenth day of August next at ten of the clock in the forenoon then and there to choose all such officers as towns are by law required to choose in the month of March or April annually and make return of this warrant and your doings thereon to the Moderator and Town Clerk that shall then and there be chosen.

Given under my hand and seal dated at said Sumner the twenty-third day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninty-eight.

Isaac Sturtevant Just Peace.

Persuant to the foregoing warrant to me directed I hereby notify and warn the inhabitants of the said town of Sumner to meet at the time and place for the purposes therein expressed.

Alvan Robinson.

Sumner, August 13, 1798.

Pursuant to the within warrant to me directed I have notified and warned the inhabitants of the said town of Sumner to meet at the time and place and for the purposes within mentioned.

Alvan Robinson.

The first town officers were as follows:

Moderator, Increase Robinson.

Clerk, Alvan Robinson.

Selectmen and assessors, Benjamin Heald, Increase Robinson, Simeon Barrett.

Treasurer, Joseph Robinson.

Collector, John Briggs. (at 25cts. per pound). Increase Robinson was his bondsman.
Surveyor of highways, Meshack Keen, Benj. Heald, Alvan Robinson.
Surveyor of boards, plank and shingles, Timothy Cobb.
Surveyor of staves and hoops, Jonas Coburn.
Fence viewers, Noah Bosworth, Enoch Hall, Wm. Hayford.
Thythingmen, Joshua Foord, Isaiah Cushman.
Sealers of leather, Isaac Sturtevant, Alvan Robinson.
Deer-reeves, Benj. Heald, Levi Crockett.
Hog-reeves, John Bisbee, Noah Bosworth, Jr., Increase Robinson, Jr.
Field drivers, John Crockett, Jr., Wm. Tucker, Wm. Hayford.
Pound keeper, Hezekiah Stetson.

At a meeting held two weeks later (Aug. 27), voted to allow the road laid out from Joseph Robinson's to Simeon Parlin's, also to allow the road from the mills to John Briggs', also the road from Asa Robinson's to Isaac Bonney's. The road first mentioned is that now leading from W. H. Downs' to Hiram H. Buck's. The second leads from East Sumner to H. C. Buck's, The third is the road from Sumner Corner to John H. Bonney's. (Old Buckfield road.)

The town also voted that Elisha Bisbee shall build a pound for nine dollars. April 1, 1799, Alvan Robinson, Benjamin Heald and Isaac Bonney were

chosen the first school committee of the town. Voted $100 to be expended for schools. At a subsequent meeting a discussion arose as to the place where publishment of parties intending marriage should be posted. For some time no agreement could be made, when finally Increase Robinson, Jr., (then unmarried), made a motion that the notices should be posted on Seth Allen's hog-stye, (an out of the way place at the end of the lane). The motion prevailed and singularly enough, the author of the motion was the next one to be published and his intentions were literally carried out.

The first white male child born was Charles Ford. The first white female child was Rebecca Robinson who married Cyrus Thompson, esq., of Hartford.

The first death was that of a man named Beals who was buried near where A. W. Horton resides. The first schoolhouse stood near the same spot, the timbers of which now constitute Capt. Bisbee's woodhouse.

The first store (if such it may be called) was kept at Deacon Increase Robinson's who also made and sold cooper ware. In an old account book of the deacon's the most frequent charges are—"a peck of corn," "a peck of rye," "2 quarts of rum."

The first blacksmith shop was located near where Asa Robinson now resides, and Asa Robinson, 1st, was the smith. In those days each customer had to furnish his own iron and steel and sometimes the

coal. Except in very icy traveling, horses and oxen were not shod except the doctor's and minister's horses.

The first doctor was Micah Allen, located near Jefferson Russell's present abode.

The first potatoes grown in town were raised on the Bosworth place now occupied by Horace S. Palmer. Some of the timber of the first barn is now a part of Palmer's woodhouse.

Levi Cushman was the youngest prisoner of the Revolutionary war, (a son of Dea. Isaiah Cushman). He was about two years old when liberated.

The first cast iron plow was brought from Massachusetts by Isaiah Cushman and sold on trial to Elisha Bisbee on condition that it plow a certain rocky piece of land without breaking. It was tried and stood the test.

On Capt. Lewis Bisbee's barn are boards that were twitched by oxen through the woods by spotted trees from Buckfield, a distance of nearly two miles. The boards then were sawed by an upright saw and were not split apart at one end until needed.

The first meetinghouse was erected on Sumner Hill in 1819. Some of the timber is now doing service in the Congregational church on the hill.

In 1802 a Congregational church was formed and had various supplies until 1812, when Rev. Samuel Sewell of Bath was called to be pastor, a position he retained until 1845.

Probably the first public religious meetings were held at the home of Dea. Increase Robinson in 1783.

For several years a few faithful disciples met here and worshiped according to the custom of those days, until the first log schoolhouse was erected, when public services were held there. Meetings on the Sabbath were thus maintained in those rude huts and old "family kitchens" until the first Congregational church was erected on Sumner Hill in 1819.

SUMNER'S FIRST CHURCH.

This old meeting house did duty until 1854, when it was taken down and rebuilt near Parson Sewall's residence, where it still is in use for regular Sabbath services.

The Baptist people, however, settled the first minister, Elder Macomber, who received the grant

of land given to the town's minister. This land, however, was afterward given back, and the proceeds of its sale still constitute a permanent fund, the interest of which is divided annually among the several religious societies in town. The Baptists have been supplied by various pastors among which were Joseph Palmer, who labored for years preaching at different schoolhouses in town and other places. On March 20, 1833, Elder Manassah Lawrence moved into town and began a faithful ministry which continued until 1858, a pastorate of twenty-five years. The church numbered when he came fifty-one members. When he left it numbered one hundred and thirty-three.

Various societies have sprung up in town and flourished more or less at different periods of the town's history, but the only societies that have erected church edifices are the Congregational, Baptist and Universalist, of which to-day the Congregational has two, the Baptist two, and Universalist one, making five church buildings kept in good repair and regular Sabbath services held in four of them, and occasional services in the other. This in a rural town of about 900 inhabitants may show that the town is not lacking in love and respect for moral and religious observances. There are at present three Y. P. S. C. E. societies in town that meet weekly. The first Sabbath school was organized in town in or about the year 1832, by the Rev. Asa Bullard of Boston. Each of the five churches main-

tain schools, besides additional ones in the summer season.

Originally, the pews in the Baptist church faced the high gallery, and the pulpit back joined the gallery front so that the minister could not see the singers unless he faced about, and only those occupying the front seat in the gallery could see the pulpit.

At the time the church was erected it was considered a fine arrangement, as the occupants of the pews could face the minister, the choir, and see all the late comers and strangers.

The choir in those days was large and frequently filled four long, unpainted wooden benches. Several of the grandchildren of those old singers are now serving in a smaller choir near the minister's right. The old "Carmina Sacra," by Lowell Mason, was the tune book.

The first choir that we can remember was composed of about a dozen persons, none of them young, and was led by Col. James Hersey. After the minister had finished reading one of Watts' hymns, the colonel would announce Barby, Marlow or Rockingham as the case demanded. Then after a tremulous far-sol-la, all hands would sing usually four to six verses at a rather slow feed, and usually end half a note, or more, below the key note. No anthems, or set pieces ever greeted our ears then. The sacred music then was of a doleful slow cast and not calculated to awaken much enthusiasm. Things went on in this way until one winter a Mr. Bonney

taught a singing school, after which a new choir was organized with John Conant as leader. Then came quite a change. New singing books were introduced and the music was of a more lively order. About this time instrumental music by way of fiddles and bass viol came into use here. Greenleaf Conant and Stephen Heald, who had sustained the alto part in singing, were taken out and learned to manipulate the fiddle and bass viol. Bradford Bisbee also assisted. It seemed to our boyish mind that the music had reached the climax of perfection. Mr. Conant, the chorester, was of a quick and impulsive nature, and there was some jingle in the selections. How we used to stand at a safe and respectful distance and gaze with open mouth and dilated eyes to the music and wonder if we should ever get there. The singing book was the Old Psaltery, and many of the closing pieces are still fresh in mind. How I delighted to tell about our singing. Why, I honestly thought it could not be excelled by anybody.

Singing was becoming an important factor in church services. Mr. Conant led the choir for several years, and after his removal Milton Hersey led the singing for a while, and as he was our first Sabbath school teacher, we thought he was hard to beat. After Mr. Hersey came our well known and efficient chorester, Stephen C. Heald, who commenced in that capacity while but a youth of twenty-one and served many years.

The first established mail route through Sumner started from Buckfield, came up past Capt. Bisbee's over Sumner Hill to Esq. Barrett's, then back by East Sumner, and through Hartford to Canton. One trip a week was made, and this mail was usually carried on horseback. The driver blew a trumpet before passing houses, as some of the settlers used to pay him a trifle to deliver their mail, and carry letters to the office for them.

Simeon Barrett, esq., was the first postmaster. Later on, as the town became thicker settled, another office was established at the east part of the town, then known as "Sumner Corner," where Dr. Bethuel Cary was postmaster for many years. After the Buckfield Branch railroad was extended to East Sumner, the office was removed to the Flat near the mills, where it is now kept.

But years before this latter event took place an office was established at Abel Fletcher's and one at West Sumner, in place of the one at Esq. Barrett's. The mail route then started from Paris Hill, came through Sumner over the hills to East Sumner, through Hartford, Canton to Canton Point, the terminus. One trip per week only. Yet the entire week's mail for all the section traversed was not nearly as heavy as one of the two daily mails that now arrive at East Sumner. Probably the number of Lewiston Weekly Journals that arrive every Thursday P. M. at East Sumner exceeds all the weekly newspapers then delivered over the entire

route for the week. A few copies of the "Christian Mirror," "Portland Advertiser," "Eastern Argus," and "Oxford Democrat," were taken by the "wealthy" families, and that was about all. Postage rates on letters coming from Massachusetts were eighteen and three-fourths cents, requiring an old nine pence and "four-pence-happeny" to make the change. Not many years ago subscribers to weekly newspapers had to pay twenty cents annually for postage. "Uncle Sam" will now carry nine letters to California or Oregon as cheap as he used to carry one to Boston.

In a recent interview with Sumner's oldest citizen, "Uncle Abe" Fletcher, we inquired as to the first militia company in town. He thinks the first company was organized by Joshua Carpenter, but is unable to give the date. Two annual "trainings," as they were called, were required, one in May and the other before the annual "field muster." These musters were held in East Hebron and Paris, and were the leading events of the year. Each soldier must appear with an equipment consisting of two spare flints, powder horn, bullets, primer, etc.

After the great temperance movement in the "thirties," an independent company called the Sumner and Hartford Rifle Company was formed, made up mainly of young men and total abstinence men. This was a uniformed company and such a uniform now would make a good target for the foe. They evidently believed in supporting the colors as the gaudy outfit consisted of bright red pants, light

green coats with two rows of bright brass buttons on the waist several inches apart, with bright yellow braid across from one button to the other. And the head gear would have made a Comanche Indian turn green with envy. A tall straight stove-pipe hat without rim except in front, surmounted by a tall fountain feather plume of white feathers tipped with red, and then the victim was ready for—gore.

The annual trainings were usually held at "Sumner Flat," the only piece of smooth land big enough to turn a company on with safety. The writer has, since those gala days, wept bitter tears of sorrow and anguish while pulling barn grass and pig weed upon the same soil where this gaily bedecked military company performed their evolutions.

Perhaps it was the patriotic spirit engendered by this gay dashing company that caused in after years nearly one hundred men to don the uniform of blue and go from the town to battle for the national colors of red, white and blue. The band of music consisted of a snare drum, bass drum and fife. In our remembrance of those bright letter days "Uncle Bill" Rice pounded the big drum, Ephraim Gammon, late of Mechanic Falls, rattled the small drum and squealed the fife.

"To be a Roman in those days, was better than to be a King."

After the formation of uniformed light infantry companies, the old militia-men were called "string bean" companies. It was said that, at the first train-

ings of the old militia, it was customary to make a large X on the cowhide worn on the left foot, hence the order when about to march—"Chalk foot forward—march."

In the early times each town was obliged to keep on deposit in some safe place a quantity of powder and shot ready for an emergency. Sumner's powder house stood on the common near the old Congregational church.

The list of Sumner's soldiers* is compiled from the adjutant general's report and other available sources. Of course such a list, prepared 33 years after the close of the war, and made up in part from the memory of some of our aged citizens, may not be absolutely correct, but we think the list is very nearly if not quite complete. Old Sumner has a noble record for loyalty and patriotism, and many of her sons laid down their lives for a noble and victorious cause. It requires annually about 100 flags to mark the last resting places of her honored dead, including the Revolutionary and 1812 heroes.

In the early days of the first settlers, New England rum was considered indispensable at weddings, funerals, marriages and births, also at sheep washings and shearings. People then did not have to visit Maine lakes and brooks in fly time in order to "take a smile." It was used freely and no attempt at disguise.

* See Appendix O.

It was kept at grocery stores and in nearly all famlies and with such frequent use the quality must have been much better than the present vile, forty-rod, crazy compounds. Occasionally an old or middle aged man would be seen coming from the grocery with a little too much New England in one jug to balance the molasses in the other and it was a trifle difficult to balance the gait. Quite different from the present time, it was a rare sight to see a young man "plumb full" and boisterous. Even the minister was expected to take a "smile" when he went to comfort the afflicted or kiss the bride. When the first "old Orthodox" minister, Parson Sewall, was installed, stands were erected where gingerbread and new rum were dispensed with a gospel flavoring and relish. Sumner was not unlike other towns in this regard, but for the past half century few towns in the State have been so free from the blighting curse of intemperance as old Sumner.

In a recent interview with Capt. Bisbee, whose statements are always taken without salt, he remarked the freedom of the town from a bad use of alcoholic stimulants.

Refering to the great Washingtonian movement in 1841 the Captain said that "Old Father Hayes" delivered the first temperance lecture at Buckfield on Nov. 6, 1841, and "I signed the pledge and have kept it ever since," a statement which no one will doubt. That movement picked up and saved many old pioneers of that time and the signers of the pledge generally kept the pledge.

Let us here state an incident that shows the power and efficacy of a Christian mother's example. Many years ago at Sumner Corner, which was then the "Hub" of a large territory, "Uncle Nat Briggs" kept a small grocery, and of course, the chief necessary of life was New England rum, which was then hauled by horse power from Portland. It was dispensed freely to all that had the usual "three cents," and those who lacked the necessary fund, did chores, handled potash ashes and did sundry jobs to procure the "nipper." Within a stone's throw of this grog-shop lived "Uncle Asa" Robinson, son of Dea. Increase Robinson. Asa and "Aunt Margaret" reared a family of nineteen children and many of the boys were brought up right under the shadow of the retailer's shop, and strange to state, not one of them ever became addicted to the use of liquors. Every one of them grew up a staunch, total abstinence man, and all but two have passed away and all kept the faith. Adoniram Judson and Lucius still live and are inveterate haters of rum and tobacco. Their mother early taught them to touch not the accursed thing.

After the Washingtonian movement came the Temperance Watchmen Club, which flourished in its day and had a good support.

In 1869, March 3d, Dr. William Lapham of Augusta instituted Invincible Lodge of Good Templars, which has had phenomenal success. Its roll of members shows nearly five hundred names, which is

more than one-half of the present population of the town. It still lives, owns a good hall and has a library of over 3,000 volumes.

To-day, an intoxicated resident of the town would be a rare sight. If such sickening sights are ever seen, it is usually a young man who drives through the place and carries the "critter" with him. Drunken brawls and street riots are comparatively unknown, and still they occur in smaller towns than this. The general sentiment of the town is for law and order, and loyalty to the government.

The only instance of anything like a mob or riot occured more than half a century ago. A certain man of doubtful repute was generally supposed to be living an intimate and dissolute life with his sisters, and the people becoming disgusted with the affair decided to rid the town of his presence. As gentle hints did not avail they decided to procure an "all rail" line for him with a complimentary ticket for him to Buckfield. As this occured before the days of the steel rail, no other method seemed to be available but a wood fence rail. They went by night, and kindly made up the train at his door and invited the victim to a free ride, giving him the preference of the center seat on the carriage. They assisted their honored guest to the best seat, and the train started and did not stop at way stations until the conductor whispered "Buckfield." As this was the terminus of the line the train stopped, the victim dismounted and the train men after taking—

water(?) started home. The company only made one trip, as it proved effectual. Some of the leading citizens helped make up the party, and for neatness and dispatch it eclipsed the old F. O. J. Smith line and made better time.

When Tabitha Bisbee, sister of Capt. Bisbee's father, was married to William Brown, Parson Scott came up from New Gloucester to perform the nuptials and received for his fee one bushel of rye, which he carried home with him on his back. Capt. Bisbee also states that his grandfather brought salt upon his back from New Gloucester to salt down two moose. During the first winter in town the family subsisted largely on moose, bear, deer, ducks and partridge.

Sumner has made a home for a score or more of ministers, but a lawyer has never tried to starve in town.

Several physicians have at various times lived and practiced in town. Dr. Micah Allen was the first, then followed Drs. Conant, Adams, Cary, Comstock, Faunce, Wight, Bisbee, Andrews, and Robinson.

Early in the history of the town the citizens showed their desire for more liberal education of their children than they had enjoyed. In the same season when the town was incorporated when the list of voters numbered less than thirty, the town voted $100 for schools, making a per capita tax of over $3

each, a much larger sum for each than the amount now raised by vote of the town for each inhabitant to bear.

For years, and until the district system was abolished, the town maintained 17 districts with 16 schools. The town has sent many pupils to Hebron Academy, several to Edward Little Institute, Auburn, and quite a number to the Normal School at Farmington. Four pupils from the town graduated last season from the latter school.

Several pupils from the town graduated at Colby and Bowdoin, and others are still pursuing their college course, or fitting for future entry.

While the town cannot boast any fine school buildings as larger and wealthier towns can show, yet the desire and importance of good school facilities is felt. Improvements are continually going on in methods of instruction, and the town ranks well with rural country towns.

In brief, the early settlers evidently believed in the importance and necessity, for their future welfare, of churches and schools.

BENJAMIN HEALD and DESCENDANTS.

A history of the Healds, as connected with the early settlement of Sumner, began in the person of Benjamin Heald, who came from Carlisle, Mass., about the year 1784, then a young man about twenty years of age.

Possibly a year or two after Benjamin Heald took up his residence in what is now the town of Sumner, he married Rebekah Spaulding. They began their life together on Sumner Hill, near to where the present Heald farm buildings now stand.

Benjamin Heald[1] was born June 25, 1764, and died Oct. 12, 1841. His wife, Rebekah, was born Nov. 10, 1766, and died June 10, 1858. The following are names of children born to them while living in Sumner:

Benjamin, Jr., born Sept. 13, 1786; Susannah, born Jan. 29, 1788; Israel, born Jan. 22, 1793; Charlotte, born Mar. 10, 1795, and died May 8, 1801; Hiram, born July 19, 1797; Harriet, born Jan. 14, 1800; Washington, born July 23, 1802; Joseph W., born Sept. 28, 1804; Jefferson, born Nov. 16, 1805; Charlotte, born Feb. 23, 1808; Columbus, born July 21, 1810.

We shall now give a brief sketch of the descendants of the members of this family in the order of their birth.

*[NOTE: The Personal sketches that follow were received too late to be inserted consecutivly with the others.—PUB.]

Benjamin, Jr.[2] married Achsah Hall. Children: Hannah B., born Feb. 18, 1813; Andrew J., born May 6, 1815; Timothy, born April 18, 1817; Elias, born Feb. 14, 1819; George W., born Sept. 20, 1820; Christopher C., born Dec. 11, 1822; Lydia B., born Jan. 30, 1825, married D. H. Bisbee; Abner O., born May 27, 1827; Amasa R., born Jan. 14, 1829; Benjamin F., born July 11, 1831; John, born Oct. 6, 1835; Charles B., born Oct. 14, 1837.

Hannah B.[3] married Solomon Bisbee.

Children:

Timothy H., Mariah, George G., Lewis H.

Andrew J.,[3] married Sarah Austin. Children: Sarah, Adah, Jenny, Laura, Angie, Mary, Herbert, Clinton, and two others who died young.

Timothy[3] married Adeline E. Huntress.

Children:

Gemma L., born Dec. 11, 1870; Benjamin H., born Feb. 9, 1874; Clara Gertrude, born Jan. 23, 1880.

George W.,[3] married Matilda Williams. Emigrated to Wisconsin in the early fifties. Five children were born to them. Names have not been furnished.

Christopher C.,[3] born Dec. 11, 1822, died Dec. 9, 1846.

Capt. Abner Otis[3] married Sarah Martin. Enlisted in the 1st Wisconsin Infantry,

Sept., 1861, and was killed at the Battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863.

Amasa R.,[3] born in Sumner, June 14, 1829, married Julia Prentiss Howe of Paris, July 18, 1861. Children:

Alice, born Mar. 28, 1863; Lucinda B., born Nov. 25, 1864; Henry H., born Oct. 6, 1866; Mary C., born May 24, 1868; Charles, born Apr. 6, 1870; Ernest, born Jan. 18, 1872; Benjamin H., born Nov. 26, 1873; George M., born Oct. 17, 1875; Herbert born Oct. 22, 1877; Walter, born Feb. 22, 1881; Arthur, born Mar. 13, 1883; Edward B., born July 26, 1887.

Alice,[4] married Wilmot H. Wheeler, Aug. 11, 1891. Child:

Julia B., born Sept. 14, 1892.

Benjamin F.,[3] born July 11, 1831, married Mary E. James, born June 26, 1844.

Children:

Abner O., born Apr. 16, 1866; Mary A., born Oct. 4, 1872; Charles B., born Apr. 21, 1875.

Abner O.[4] married Helen Bryant, Sept. 1, 1894.

Charles B.[4] married Sarah Van Ouwerkerk, Jan. 27, 1897. Child:

Benj. F., 2nd, born Aug. 9, 1898.

John[3] born Oct. 6, 1835, married Margaret P. Jordan, June 12, 1876. Children: Mary A., born Feb. 5, 1877; Ethel L., born Dec. 23, 1878.

Charles B.,[3] born Oct. 14, 1837, married Lydia J. Richardson, Nov. 17, 1872. Children: Jennie Morrill, born Jan. 21, 1874; Elbert Abner, born Dec. 3, 1875; Charles Arthur, born Mar. 16, 1878.

Susanah[2] married Joshua Carpenter. Children: Gaines, Decatur, Rebecca, Franklin, Jefferson, Harriet and Elvira.

Israel[2] married Jane Standish. Children: Jane L., born Aug. 28, 1816; Israel, Jr., born July 19, 1818; Mary G., born Dec. 8, 1820; Nancy, born July 8, 1822; Eunice, born Oct. 18, 1826; Benjamin, Helen, Augusta, Harriet, and John, who was a member of 1st Maine Cavalry, and died in the service.

Hiram[2] married Sophronia Hersey. Children: Marcella, b. Apr. 4, 1825; Lysander, b. Dec. 20, 1826; Hiram H., b. Nov. 12, 1828; Albert H., b. Dec. 9, 1830; Abel S., b. Feb. 13, 1833; Stephen C., b. June 12, 1835; Emogene S., b. Apr. 18, 1837; James H., b. Apr. 30, 1839; Althea P., b. Oct. 2, 1841; Benj. F., b. June 23, 1843; Oscar F., b. Oct. 12, 1846.

Lysander[3] married Margaret A. Vining. Children:

REBEKAH (SPAULDING) HEALD.

Arthur C., b. Apr. 7, 1861; Eva, b. May 31, 1869; Marion V., b. Jan. 29, 1874.

Arthur C.,[4] married Charlotte Bates Tower, Dec. 31, 1883. Children:

Charles T., b. May 18, 1888; Stanley, b. June 8, 1891; Margaret, b. Sept. 13, 1892; Darthea, b. Feb. 10, 1898.

Hiram H.[3] married Francis Borne, Nov. 14. 1852. Children:

William H., b. Mar. 19, 1857; Ida, b. Nov. 28, 1861.

William H.[4] married Annie H. Bangs, Sept. 15, 1881. Child:

Trevor, b. July 1, 1886.

Albert H.[3] married Lottie Cook, who died Feb. 13, 1860. Second wife, Sarah Houghton. Child: Hiram. Third wife, Priscilla Thomas.

Abel S.[3] married Mary C. Anderson. Children: J. Franklin, b. May, 1864; Jennie M., b. Sept. 14, 1870.

Stephen C.[3] married Abbie A. Rowe, Sept. 12, 1858, who died May 16, 1873. Children: Samuel S., b. Aug. 12, 1865; James H., b. Feb. 28, 1871, married Tinnie Keen, May 22, 1895; Ernest R., b. May 12, 1873. He married for second wife, Ella S. Robinson, Mar. 10, 1875, and had one child, Amy E., b. Mar. 12, 1879, who married Ernest L. Russell, Mar. 12, 1899.

Emogene S.[3] married Jacob M. Willey, Sept. 12, 1858. Child:

Joseph Ten Brock, b. Dec. 1859.

James H.[3] enlisted in 1861, in the 29th Mass. Regiment, and died at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 10, 1862.

Althea P.[3] married Allen Weatherhead.

Benjamin F.[3] enlisted in the 20th Maine Regiment in 1862, was wounded at the Battle of Spottsylvania, and died May 17, 1864.

Oscar F.[3] married Almatia Richardson, Dec. 23, 1868. Children:

Isaac Burton, b. May 6, 1871; Oscar Leslie, b. Feb. 15, 1879.

Harriet[3] married Reuben Carpenter. Children: Nancy, Thomas B., Arabella, and Josephine.

Washington[3] married Eliza A. Allen. Children: Betsey W., b. Aug. 28, 1825; Rebecca S., b. July 23, 1827; George W., b. Nov. 18, 1828; Joshua C., b. Mar. 24, 1830; Caroline D., b. May 18, 1834; Eliza J., b. Nov. 13, 1837; Wm. A., b. Jan. 31, 1841; Benjamin F., b. Sept. 13, 1843; Enos D., b. July 7, 1845.

Joshua C.[3] married Olynthia Swallow.

Children:

Fred E., Clinton S., Anna R., Preston C., Harry M., and I. Maud.

William A.[3] married Elva Swett.

Benjamin F.[3] married Rosilla Monk.
Children:
Washington, Adalaide B., Elva L., and Margaret P.
Enos D.[3] married Ella A. Mitchell. Child: Carl M. Second wife, Jane C. Swallow.
Fred E.[3] married Florence A. Monk.
Child: Helen M.

Jefferson[2] married Jane Hersey. Children:
Olive F., b. May 17, 1832; Eliza A., b. May 12, 1834; Cyrus B., b. Mar. 24, 1838; Mary A., b. July 20, 1840; Llewellyn B., b. Oct. 25, 1842; Emma M. J., b. Mar. 23, 1851.
Cyrus B.[3] married Elvira H. Briggs, Nov. 10, 1861. Children:
Llewellyn B., 2nd, b. Sept. 1, 1862; Hattie L., b. Sept. 19, 1864, married George W. Hammon, Nov. 27, 1889; Alice W., b. June 17, 1868, married Frank W. Snell, Dec, 22, 1890; Benjamin, b. May 5, 1873; Jefferson, b. May 5, 1873; Agnes M., b. Jan. 21, 1876; Winslow J., b. Jan. 22, 1878.
Mary A.[3] married Albian W. Robinson.
Llewellyn B.[3] married Fannie B. Robinson, Dec. 17, 1867, who died May 22, 1869. Oct. 15, 1871, he married second wife, Ada F. Bonney. Children:
Annie H., b. Jan. 29, 1873; Sabra R., b. July 5, 1876; Estelle J., b. Apr. 10, 1878; Emma A., b. Mar. 19, 1880. The following is a Statement of Llewellyn B. Heald's

CAPT. E. S. FARNSWORTH } HEADQUARTERS, 20th MAINE
A. A. A. Gen. 3d Brigade. } VOLS., January 28, 1865.

Captain: I have the honor to submit the following as a true Statement of Sargent LLEWELLYN B. HEALD'S military history: He was private in Co. C, August 29, 1862, at which time the regiment was organized; was in the Battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, Blackburn's Ford, Sept. 20, 1862, Chancellorsville, May 2nd and 3d, 1863, Aldie and Middleburg, June 21, 1863, Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, where he received a wound in the thigh; was subsequently promoted to Corporal for gallantry in action; was at the Battle of Mine Run, Nov., 1863, and has been in every battle this Corps has been in since May 1, 1864; was promoted to Sargent, July 1, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service. He is a good, and true Soldier, in Battle or in Camp.

Respectfully your Obt. Servant,

CHAS. D. GILMORE,

Lt. Col. Commanding, 20th Maine Vols.

Charlotte[2] married Charles A. Buck, Jan. 27, 1829. Children:

Clementia, b. Mar. 13, 1832; Harriet, b. Mar. 17, 1837; James M., b, Nov. 22, 1838.

Clementia[3] married James J. Abbott, Jan. 16, 1856, and had one child, Ella C.

Harriet[3] married Hiram Howe, Sept. 16, 1852, and had two children, Luther C. and Lottie A.

James M.[3] married Alice Leighton, and had one child, Charles A.

Columbus[2] married Nancy W. Buck, May 1, 1834. Children:

Adaline E., b. Jan. 16, 1838; Mary A., b. Mar. 10, 1839, married Harlan P. Ricker.

CLEON S. OSGOOD.

Cleon S. Osgood, a son of Chauncy Osgood of Hartford, who married Martha J.,* daughter of Hopestill Bisbee of Hartford, is a great-grandson of Seth Sturtevant, who was one of Gen. Washington's bodyguards in the Revolutionary war, of whom mention is made on page 136.

Cleon S. married Minnetta B., daughter of Capt. L. B. and Eliza A. Bisbee of Sumner, Nov. 24, 1880, and have one daughter, Eva C., born Nov. 14, 1881.

In his early boy-hood he commenced with pick and shovel to learn the art of Rail-roading, and by his ability and faithful discharge of duty has won promotion to the position of roadmaster, which position he now holds with the Portland and Rumford Falls Railway .In 1888-89 he represented his district in the State Legislature, which position he held with credit to himself and his constituents.

Mr. Osgood is well known and respected for his executive ability and integrity, and commands respect whereever known. His present residence is Rumford Falls, Maine.

HENRY R. ROBINSON.

Henry R. Robinson of Peru, Me., a son of Orville and Sabra W. Robinson, and a direct descendant of Elisha Bisbee, Jr.,† was born Oct. 16, 1853. He is

* See page 121. † See page 116.

an industrious, practical, thrifty, and successful farmer, and has been elected to the office of selectman many terms, which bespeaks for him the confidence of his fellow townsmen. Oct. 1, 1880, he married Mary F. Keene of Sumner, born May 17, 1860. Their children are:

Clarence Henry, Ethel Lucia, and Carrol Lucien.

GAD HAYFORD.

Gad Hayford of Hartford, married Sally, the second daughter of Elisha Bisbee, first.* Of their children,

AXEL, born in Hartford, April 20, 1814, married, Jan. 14, 1837, Elizabeth Bicknell of Hartford, who died July 25, 1844. They had one daughter, Olive, born in Hartford, Jan. 12, 1839. In 1845 he removed to Belfast. He married, for second wife, Mary Cotrell of Belfast, Jan. 20, 1845, and had two sons, Arvida E., born Oct. 22, 1845, and died June 3, 1874; William L., born Aug. 2, 1847. Mary, his second wife, died April 17, 1885.

Mr. Hayford was an influential and energetic business man, and one of Belfast's foremost citizens. He was several times elected Mayor of Belfast, and was President of the Moosehead Lake Railroad during its construction. He was a large dealer in corn, flour and lumber, etc. He was a progressive builder and erected several fine residences in Bel-

* See page 111.

fast, also a large brick and granite block, known as the "Hayford Block," a credit to himself and an ornament to the City.

HARRISON, born in Hartford, July 31, 1834, married Julia Childs of Hartford, Oct. 6, 1843, and removed to Belfast, Me., in 1845.

Mr. Hayford was a man of business ability, public spirited, enfluential, kind and benevolent to the poor and unfortunate. He was overseer of the poor for the city of Belfast, assuming, by contract, all responsibility, for nearly fifty years. He was an extensive farmer, very popular with his fellow citizens, and had hosts of friends. He died March 9, 1897, two years after the death of his wife, which occured May 28, 1894. They had three children, Francelia, born Oct. 21, 1844, and died Jan. 14, 1858; Lizzie M., born Sept. 23, 1849; Loretto, born Apr. 4, 1852.

Loretto Hayford is a perservering business man, and succeeded his father as overseer of the poor for the city of Belfast.

ALANSON M. CHANDLER and DESCENDANTS.

Alanson M. Chandler was born Nov. 5, 1815, in Paris, Me., and died Aug. 1, 1885, in North Turner, Me. He married, July 9, 1839, Harriet N. Mann, daughter of Deacon Isaac Mann of West Paris. She was born in Canton, Mass., Apr. 10, 1817, and died in West Sumner, Feb. 13, 1884.

Mr. Chandler was a carpenter, and came to Sumner with his brother Hiram, where he worked at his trade. Children:

Susan F., born in Buckfield, Jan. 31, 1840, married, Nov. 24, 1859, M. D. Dow of West Sumner, and died in West Sumner, March 7, 1865. They had two children, Charles W., born Jan. 2, 1861, and died Feb. 18, 1861; Hattie M., born Dec. 8, 1861, married Arthur Bessey of Bryant's Pond.

Abbie L., born in Paris, Me., Aug. 2, 1842, married James Dexter Bosworth of Sumner, and died in Sumner, Aug. 30, 1866. They had one child, Epyrus, born June 7, 1866, who married Hattie M. Bonney.

Mary T. M., born in Paris, Me, Sept. 22, 1844, married Lewis Phinney of Turner, Me., Feb. 16, 1861, and had eight children, Leonard C., born Nov. 10, 1861, and married, first, Rose Chambers, second, Hattie Chambers. They reside in Baraboo, Wisconsin; Mark F., born

EDWIN WALLACE CHANDLER.

July 30, 1865, died Oct. 17, 1887; Edwin L., born July 12, 1867, married Bertha Decoster, who is now dead; Mary A., born Feb. 14, 1870, married Henry Harlow of Turner; Abbie F., born July 16, 1873, died Dec. 23, 1894; Ruth B., born Apr. 11, 1876, married Ernest B. Morse of Turner; William H., born Feb. 17, 1878; Alanson Wallace, born Aug. 19, 1882.

Edwin Wallace, born June 1, 1849, in West Sumner, married Luella E. Staples of Turner, Nov. 29, 1868, and have one child, F. May, born Oct. 13, 1874, who married Llewellyn E. Pulsifer, a merchant, of South Paris, Maine. Mr. Chandler early acquired the trade of a carpenter, and made that his business for a number of years. At the present time he is the owner and conductor of a mill at West Sumner, where he does an extensive business in the manufacture of doors, windows, builders' finish, hard wood flooring, mouldings of all kinds, matched sheathing, etc.

Ellery F., born in West Sumner, Feb. 19, 1852, died June 28, 1853.

Reuben Mellen, born in West Sumner, June 10, 1854, married Lizzie A. Pulsifer of West Sumner, Oct. 27, 1875, and died in Lynn, Mass., Apr. 18, 1890. They had one child, Walter M., born Sept. 12, 1876. Mr. Chandler was a carpenter.

I. O. SWIFT.

I. O. Swift, the oldest son of Ira F. Swift, was born in Paris, Sept. 3, 1853. He married Hattie M. Pulsifer, born Feb. 3. 1864, daughter of Joseph R. and Mary J. Pulsifer of Sumner, and has had three children, namely:

Lora E., born Aug. 17, 1880, died Oct. 18, 1881.
Mary E., born Mar. 1, 1891, died Apr. 21, 1891.
Bertha A., born July 30, 1898.

Mr. Swift is one of Sumner's most enterprising and up-to-date farmers, and is much liked by his fellow townsmen. April 1, 1881, he bought the old "Swift" farm in Sumner, which at that time was somewhat run out, both the buildings and land, and by hard work and careful management he has brought the farm up with the best and built an entirely new set of buildings thereon. The farm is very nicely located, commanding a good view of Pleasant Lake and the surrounding country, and is considered one of the most desirable and productive farms in town.

Mr. Swift is also a lover of fine cattle, carries a large stock, and deals quite extensively in them.

THE TURNER FAMILY.

CHARLES TURNER settled in Sumner about 1830, on a farm adjoining the Ryerson farm on the north, Sturtevant farm on the west, and Hersey farm on the south. He married Eliza Briggs of North Salem, Maine, and there were born to them nine children, of whom only three are now living, John and Horatio G. who are the oldest, and Eliza, who married A. M. Tucker, and now resides in Lexington, Mass. Mrs. Turner died Feb. 3, 1845, and the family scattered to look out for themselves.

JOHN TURNER was born in North Salem, Maine, Jan. 23, 1827, where he lived until he was three years old, when his folks moved to Sumner. He was educated in the district school in Sumner. In 1845 he went to Lowell, Mass., and found occupation in a factory, where he remained five years. In 1850 he married Betsey Knights, of Paris, Maine. Being ambitious for a more lucrative occupation, he left Lowell, and started to learn the paving and contracting business in Boston, and finally became a member of the firm, in which he remained for ten years. In 1865 he organized the firm of John Turner & Co., which has been, perhaps, the most successful firm in that business in Boston.

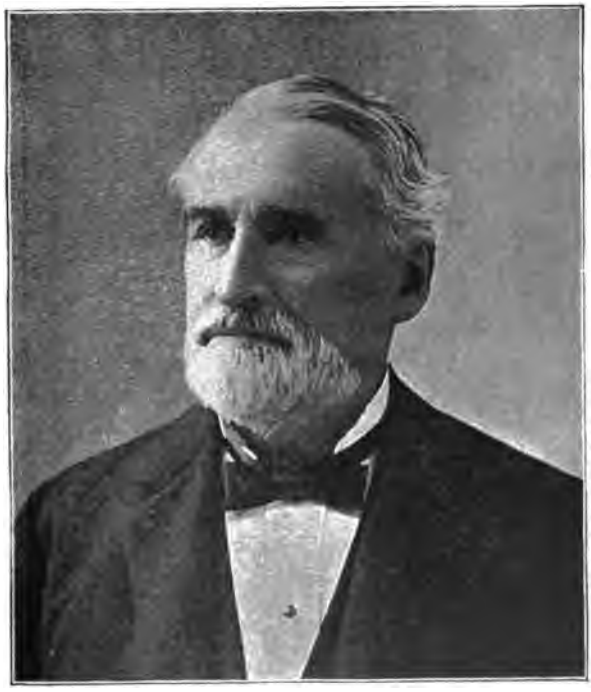
Mr. Turner was a member of the Charlestown School-board the five years previous to annexation to Boston. He represented Ward 4, Boston, in the Legislature in 1877 and 1878. He was Treasurer

of the Winchester Home for Aged Women for three years, and was later elected President. He is a member of the Hunt Asylum for Destitute Children corporation, and at present is chairman of the Executive Committee. He was a member of the Overseers of the Poor for the city of Boston in 1890, '91, and '92. He was President of the Boston Finance Association, and is a Director of the Charlestown Gas and Electric Company, is a member of the Board of Investment of the Warren Institution for Savings, and a Director of the Bunker Hill National Bank. He is a member of Henry Price Lodge, F. & A. M., St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Coeur de Lon Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a 32d degree Mason. He is also a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, No. 14, Bunker Hill Encampment, No. 5, and Grand Canton Bunker Hill, No. 7, I. O. O. F., Paul Revere Lodge, No. 824, Knights of Honor, and 999th Artillery Association.

Mr. Turner has one son, J. Frank, teller in a local bank. Mr. Turner's office is at 19 Milk Street, Boston. He has resided in Charlestown forty-two years, and has accumulated much property. He is in fact, one of the heaviest tax-payers of the district. He resides at 351 Main Street, Charlestown, Mass.

HORATIO G. TURNER (rsidence, Dedham, Mass.), was born in Salem, Maine, Jan. 14, 1829. His parents moved to Sumner, about 1830. He received his education in the district school, worked at farm-

HORATIO GATES TURNER.



JOHN TURNER.

ing three or four years, then desiring to better himself financially, he went to Massachusetts, and worked at the boot and shoe business several years in Abbington and Weymouth. In 1851 he married Justina Heath, of Salem, Maine. He has two children living, Charles A. and Adella F. In 1855 he commenced paving, and went into business with his brother about 1867, the firm name being John Turner and Company, where he has continued ever since. He has served the town of Dedham in several important offices.

Mr. Turner is a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., a member of Constellation Lodge, F. and A. M., Norfolk Royal Arch Chapter, Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar, and Past Commander of Charles W. Carroll Post 144, G. A. R.

John and Horatio G. Turner have a lot in the cemetery at West Sumner village, where their grandfather, Oliver Turner, mother, brother, and a sister are buried. The names and ages are inscribed on the monument which stands on the lot, and are as follows:

Oliver Turner died April 8, 1843, aged 78 years.
Eliza Turner died Feb. 3 1845, aged 37 years and 5 months.
Thomas D. Turner died Mar. 28, 1836, aged 1 year and 5 months.
Mary Ann B. Turner died Jan. 17, 1845, aged 2 years and 5 months.
Charles Turner, Jr. died Feb. 24, 1852, aged 20 years and 8 months.

GILBERT TUELL and DESCENDANTS.

(NOTE: No attempt has been made to make the list complete except in the male line, as it is assumed that the others will appear under their family name.)

Gilbert Tuell was born in Paris, March 4, 1788. He was the youngest son of John Tuell, who came to Paris from Taunton, Mass., about 1787. When twenty years old he began clearing the farm in West Sumner, upon which he lived until his death, which occured Oct. 20, 1861. He was a man of great industry and energy, and cleared a large farm, though for many years before his death he was unable to engage in physical labor in consequence of a persistent asthmatic trouble.

Mr. Tuell was twice married. His first wife was Polly Benson, his second was Sarah Young.

Children of Gilbert and Polly Tuell.

Louisa, born Oct. 26, 1811, died Apr. 23, 1892.

Mary Ann, born Feb. 24, 1814, died June 28, 1878.

Children of Gilbert and Sarah Tuell.

Charles Y., born Aug. 2, 1819, died Dec. 5, 1890.

Hiram, born Oct. 11, 1820, died July 26, 1824.

Benjamin Y., born July 19, 1822, died Nov. 5, 1889.

Abagail, born Nov. 28, 1824.

Lydia M., born Nov. 26, 1826, died Apr. 1, 1893.

Henrietta, born Oct. 23, 1829, died May 11, 1854.

Louisa Tuell married George Washington Buck, and had seven children, six of whom are now living, Polly, the wife of Frederick Farrar; Charles T., Clinton, Henrietta, the wife of Freeman Farrar; Luville, Orville.

All except Charles, who lives in Paris, and Luville, who lives in Livermore, are inhabitants of Sumner.

Mary Ann Tuell married Seth Gurney. Their children were Manderville, Victor, Arlette, who married John B. Foster; Adna, and Romandel.

Charles and Benjamin Y. Tuell spent their lives upon the home farm, which was divided between them as soon as the younger reached his majority. They were hard-working ard prosperous farmers, and enjoyed in large measure the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens. Benjamin taught school several winters when he was a young man. They each served eight years on the board of selectmen of the town. Each represented their district in the State Legislature one term, and Benjamin was County Commissioner for three years. Both were much in demand as administrators of the estates of deceased persons and as guardians of minors. Their devotion and deference to each other was very marked throughout their lives. Charles was a deacon of the Baptist church, and Benjamin was a Universalist in faith.

Charles married Emily Stetson, and had six children, all of whom are now living.

Hiram, born March 16, 1844.
Francis B., born June 25, 1847.
Ella M., born Dec. 26, 1849.
Sarah Abbie, born Jan. 2, 1852.
Gilbert, born July 23, 1854.
Elbridge Stetson, born Feb. 7, 1856.

Hiram fitted for college at North Bridgton Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1869. After graduation he served as Principal of Blackstone High School for about three years, then as Principal of Marlboro High School for six years, and Principal of Milton High School for nearly nineteen years. He is now living in Milton, Mass., and is connected with the law office of John C. Coombs of Boston. He married Mary C. Daniels of Milford, Mass., and has two daughters, Harriet Emily and Annie Kimbal, both graduates of Wellesley College.

Harriet Emily received the degree of Ph. D. at Cornell University in 1894, being one of the first thirty women in America to receive that degree. She is now teacher of History in M. C. Durfee High School of Fall River, Mass.

Annie Kimball is a teacher in Westbrook Seminary in Portland.

Francis B. studied dentistry with Dr. Jones of Norway, and has practiced in Bethel up to the present time. He married Sadie Mason, and has three

children, Ella Mildred, Gilbert Woodsum, and Chas. Francis.

Ella Mildred and Gilbert Woodsum are now pupils at Gould's Academy. Gilbert W. and Charles F. are the only male descendants of Gilbert Tuell, of the fourth generation, who bear the name of Tuell.

Ella M., after teaching a short time in the High School of Fall River, married George H. Hawes, a prominent print cloth broker of that city. She has one son, Charles, who is about to enter Harvard College.

Sarah Abbie has been for many years a successful teacher in Fall River.

Gilbert is a carpenter and builder, and resides in Bethel. He married Mellicent Smith, and has no children.

Elbridge Stetson has always lived on the home farm, and is a worthy representative of the family and the name in his native town. He married Flora L. Gurney, and has two children, Mary Ellen, and Emily.

Benjamin Y. Tuell was twice married. His first wife was Belinda Heath. They had four children, all of whom are now living.

Francette, born July 27, 1850.
Henrietta, born Feb. 23, 1854.
Helen, born Apr. 27, 1857.
Belinda A., born Jan. 11, 1859.

Belinda (Heath) Tuell, died Jan. 11, 1859.

Benjamin Y. married for his second wife, Rose Lovejoy.

Francette married Eugene Fletcher, and has one son, William Roscoe, a graduate of Bates College, who has been Principal of East Bridgewater, Mass., High School, also Foxcraft, Me., and is now Principal of Oxford High School of Mass. He married Helen Rollins, of Lewiston, Me., and has two children, a son, Earl Wingate, a daughter, Rosilla Francette.

Henrietta married James A. Tuell, May 17, 1878. After their marriage they resided at James A. Tuell's old homestead in "Taunton Green," of Paris, for a while, then removed to West Paris, where he conducted a meat store. At present they reside in Norway, Me.

Helen married, Oct. 12, 1879, Geo. A. Chandler of West Sumner, where they have lived since their marriage. They had two children, a daughter, Linnie T., who entered Hebron Academy in the fall of 1897, but owing to failing health had to leave, and died Apr. 5, 1898; a son, Hiram Benjamin Tuell, who is in the employ of his father as clerk.

Belinda A. married Edwin L. Tuell, Oct. 25, 1884, and has been a dress maker since. They reside in Watertown, Mass. They had one child, a daughter, Marion Rosilla, born Dec, 2, 1894, died May 6, 1895.

Abagail married Albion P. Bonney of Buckfield, and is now living in Auburn. She has no children.

Lydia M. was twice married. By her first husband, Charles H. Curtis, she had one child, Mary Abbie, who is now living in Norway. Her second husband was Edmund Curtis.

Henrietta, the youngest of Gilbert Tuell's daughters, died unmarried.

CAPT. HOPESTILL BISBEE.

Capt. Hopestill Bisbee, a likeness of whom is shown on page 123, was the third son of Elisha Bisbee of Sumner. He was in the war of 1812. He was a man whose youth was not blessed with the advantages of education, yet who possessed native ability, and always had at heart an interest for schools, anxious for the coming generation to extend its usefulness by education. He was a citizen of public spirit, interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his town, and was often selected as an appraiser of estates.

At the time the great temperance movement which was sweeping over the country made its appearance he became one of its chief promoters, establishing what was then known as the "Washingtonian Society."

When an Abolishionest was almost an outlaw, he championed the cause of anti-slavery. On this question he had no doubts. Early he had espoused the cause of universal freedom and the extirpation of chattel slavery.

In season and out of season he spoke against this national sin, and contributed from his means to the practical solution of the question, as the anti-slavery societies and the poor negro could testify. For seven years he voted with five other citizens who desired freedom to all. He lived to see the day of the emancipation of the negro race in our country.

Through his industry and good management he made his home one of the finest farm residences in the vicinity, an ornament to the town. Not the least among its attractions was the influence of music which pervaded the home circle. He was a fine bass singer. We can, even now, remember how, with rapt attention, we listened to the sweet tones of his voice, and the clear, high soprano of our mother, in the "Anthem for Easter," "Lift up your Heads, Eternal Gates," and "The Heavenly Vision." They were leading musical characters in their day, and long stood in the church choir.

The fine row of maples near the homestead were set by him. His family are all now dead, except the youngest daughter, "the last leaf on the tree."

Interred in the family lot at Hartford Center, once East Butterfield, rest the remains of Capt. Hopestill Bisbee and his wife.

ELISHA BISBEE, JR. and FAMILY.

Elisha Bisbee, Jr., born May 8, 1786, married Joanna Sturtevant of Sumner, by Isaac Sturtevant, Esq., her father, April 15, 1810. He lived for a short time in Buckfield Village, and then exchanged his stand there with Zebediah Austin for the farm on Sumner Hill, which is still owned by his descendants. The farm is pleasantly located on an eminence which commands a fine view of the White Mountains, Labrador Pond and the surrounding country north and west. He served the town several years as Treasurer, and was also several times a member of the board of selectmen. He was noted as a man of sound judgment and strict integrity. He had five children by his first wife. Three grew to man- and woman-hood.

Elbridge G., born in Buckfield, Feb. 8, 1811, died Oct. 2, 1812; Thomas J. and George W., twins, born in Buckfield, July 6, 1812.

Thomas J. married, in June 1840, Sylvia Stetson of Sumner, and moved to Rumford, where he became a prosperous farmer, holding town offices for many years. They had one daughter.

George W., a likeness of whom appears on page 117, married, Jan. 1, 1830, Mary B. Howe of Rumford. He commenced business for himself as a blacksmith, in Hartford, where, with his public spirited wife, he did much to sustain the ministry,

and entertain those who came from the country around. Stable accommodations were essential, this also was provided without pay.

Mrs. Bisbee was one of the first ladies of the town, President of the Daughters of Freedom, and Vice President of the Ladies' Temperance Band. Her musical talent made her welcome on all occasions. She was a model house-wife, a well informed woman, and beloved by all her neighbors and acquaintances. They had one son; while yet a lad the father removed with his family to Peru, where he died.

Mary P., born June 6, 1815, married Freeman Reed, of Hartford, and had five children. Their last years were lived in Massachusetts. Both died the same week and were brought to Canton, Me., for burial.

Elisha Jr's. first wife died Jan. 30, 1825. For second wife, he married Fannie Bryant of Sumner, born June 12, 1816, died May 10, 1869. They had nine children. Of these,

Sabra W., born Feb. 21, 1826, married Orville Robinson, then of Hartford, since of Peru. He engaged in farming, and through enterprise and careful management became one of the foremost and thrifty farmers in town. They had two children. Mr. Robinson died several years ago, and his wife lives with their son on the Peru homestead.

Sophia G., born Aprill 7, 1827, is now resident owner of the Elisha Bisbee homestead, which is one

of the most attractive residences in Sumner. She never married. She won honors to herself in caring for her aged parents in their last days, and in the bringing up of the six young children that were left in her care.

Levi Bradford, born July 16, 1828, married, May 18, 1852, Eliza A. Heald of Sumner, and removed to Belfast, Maine. They had eight children. Early in life he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed carpentering and shop-joinery until 1861, when he enlisted, at the first call, in the 4th Maine Volunteers. Enlisted as a private. After the first battle at Bull Run, July 21, 1861, he was promoted, July 22, 1861, to Sargent Major, after which, to Lieutenant and Captain. He took part in the following engagements: First Battle of Bull Run, in which engagement he was severely wounded; Siege of Yorktown, Battle of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Charles City Cross Roads, and Malvern Hill. He was many times detailed with his company for special service, and his promotions speak for his abilities as an officer in the war. He has an honorable discharge, and receives a pension for disabilities contracted while in the U. S. Service. After the war he removed to his native town, built the first store at East Sumner, and went into trade; also dealt in wood, bark and lumber, shipping via R. R. to Portland and other points; later sold out the business and rented the store which was burned without insurance. He had charge of bridge build-

ing for the Portland and Oxford Central R. R. Co. In 1877 he went to Virginia City, Nevada, and engaged in mining and mill-wright work. In 1885 he was at Araconda, Montana, engaged on the Araconda Copper Milling Works, and returned home in 1886.

Capt. Bisbee has done most faithful work in collecting dates and facts of interest, of the Bisbee family and their connections, and putting them in convenient form for this work. He will have the thanks of the present generation, and its value will increase as the years go by.

Elisha S., born in Sumner, April 15, 1830, married Martha J. Parsons of Hartford. He was a beautiful type of manhood, a man of sound judgment, and a practical, thrifty and successful farmer. He was esteemed by his fellow citizens for his many good qualities of mind and heart. They had three children. He died Mar. 28, 1897, on the Bisbee homestead.

Asia H. born Jan. 6, 1832, went to California in 1854, and later went to Portland, Oregon, engaged in mining, married, and died at Portland, Oregon, in 1875, leaving two sons.

Daniel H., born in Sumner, Oct. 9, 1833, went to California in 1854, worked at placer-mining, removed to Virginia City, Nevada, engaged in mill-wright work, and later as foreman and superintendent for the Mining and Smelting Co., for the reduction of mineral ore, for about thirty years. He had the

handling of many millions of dollars' worth of bullion. He returned to Maine in 1889, and died in Auburn, Oct. 13, 1891. He had three children.

Jane Y., born July 1, 1835, married James McDonald, Oct. 1, 1855.

Hopestill R., born in Sumner, June 21, 1837, went to California in 1855, engaged in mining, later removed to Virginia City, Nevada, and engaged in mill-wright work, as master builder. As a mechanic he was rated among the first, and built some of the finest mill-works for milling mineral ore in the West. He returned to his native town in 1872, and removed to Auburn, where he now resides, and enjoys his vacations in his "cottage by the sea." He married Ella Byram, Sept. 14, 1871, at Virginia City, Neveda, and they have had four children.

Hiram B., born Dec. 11, 1839, enlisted as a private in Company F. 9th Maine Volunteers, and was promoted to Sargent for meritorious service. He was shot dead at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, May 24, 1864.

APPENDIX.

A. *Extracts from Proprietors' Records.*

May 1, 1788, The Proprietors of Butterfield township or No. 6 and No. 7 this day meet at the house of Ebenezer Bancroft in Dunstable agreable to a warrant for that purpose and part of the votes passed at said meeting are as followeth: Voted and choose Ebenezer Bancroft Clerk for said Proprietors. The surtificate entered on the Book of his being sworn as clerk, are in words as followeth:

Middlesex ss. May the 1st, 1788. Personally appeared Ebenezer Bancroft, Esq., and took the oath of Clerk for the Proprietors of Butterfield township, or No. 6 and No. 7.

Before me, Joel Parkhurst, Justice of Peace.

Then voted choose agents to act in behalf of said Proprietary, then voted to choose three persons as agents, and chose Ebenezer Bancroft, Samuel Butterfield and Peter Coburn, and voted to direct said agents to settle with all those setlers that are intitled to a hundred acres of land in Butterfield, or No. 6 and No. 7, by a resolve of the General Court, by Measuring off to each, his hundred acres and making bounds accordingly.

And in September the 22, 1791, the Proprietors at a legal meeting voted to accept of the plan and report of the Committee chosen to measure off the settlers lots to each settler, one hundred acres, and that said plan and report be recorded on the Proprietors Book, and according to said plan and report, was set off to each settler as followeth, viz: [Allotments are here given to the following settlers: "In the West town," to

James Keen, Hezekiah Stutson, John Briggs, Isaac Sturtivant, Benjamin Haild, John Crokit, Moses Buck, Oliver Cumings, Jun'r, John Bisbee, John Fletcher, Levi Crocket, Simeon Barret, John Keen, Moses Bisbee, Joshua Ford, Simeon Parlin.

"In the East town", to Asa Roberson, William Heaford, Increase Roberson, Meshek Keen, Joseph Roberson, William Tucker, Isaac Bonney, John Bonney, Charles Bisbee, David Oldham, Charles Ford, Elisha Bisbee, Noah Bozworth.]

Attest: Ebenezer Bancroft, *Clerk* to said Proprietary.

Rec^{d} Sep^{t} 22, 1804, and Record^{d} from the Original att Elias Merrill, Reg^{r}.

* * * *

At a meeting of the Proprietors of Butterfield, or No. six and No. seven, in the County of Cumberland, legally assembled on May the eighteenth, 1801. Voted, that the Clerk of this Proprietary make out a copy of all the records relating to the division and drawings of all the Lands in the Plantation of Butterfield, and transmit the same to the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland, in order that the same may be put upon record, which is as follows, agreeable to the Records and Plan of the West Town:

Government's Land. Lot No. 10, in 6th Range, lot No. 10, in 5 R.

Ministers Lands. Lot No. 10, in 4 R. and the south half of lot No. 11, in 5 R.

Ministry Land. Lot No. 11, in 4 R. and North half of lot No. 11, in 5 R.

Grammar School Land: North Gore in the first range, North gore in the second range, North gore in the third range, 271 acres.

The aforegoing couplings together with assignments of public land was agreed to and voted by the Propriety November 26, 1786.

Public Lands in the East Town.

Government Land: Lot No. 13, in 6 R. Lot No. 12, in 6 R.

Minister Lands: Lot No. 12, in 7 R. North gore in 9 R. of 78 a.

Ministry Lands: Lot No. 11, in 5 R. North gore in 10 R. of 67 a.

School Land: Lot No. 17, in 1 R. North gore in 1 R. 91 a. North gore in 2 R. 21 a.

B. *First petition for grant of land in present town of Sumner.*

To the Honorable the Senate and the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Common Wealth of the Massachusetts Bay. In general Court assembled.

The Petition of Samuel Butterfield of Dunstable for himself and in behalf of Several Persons here after named, For a tract of Land now the Property of this State, Lying and being in the County of Cumberland and joining has Northerly Lands Petitioned for by Abijah Buck and others and North easterly of No. Four. To the value of six miles square or a Sufficient numbea of Acres for a town To be laid out as agreeable to your Petitioners as maybe—upon such considerations or for such a Sum as you in your Wisdom shall think best for the good of this State, your Petitioners Being Desireous of Making a Settlement on Said Land if granted, whichnot only would be a Benefit to them Selves but to the Comunity at Large and the Wilderness become a fruitfull field. Your Petitioners relying on your Wisdom, care and Tenderness Pray the Above Said Lands may be granted as you in your Great Wisdom may Direct. Your Petitioners as in Duty Bound shall Ever Pray

January the 24th 1781 (Signed)

Samuel Butterfield,
Alexander Payson
Mark Hobbs and others

C. *First Petition for Incorporation of West Butterfield.*

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled,

The Petition of Elisha Bisbee Gentleman and others the subscribers Inhabitants of a Place or Plantation commonly called the Westerly Plantation in Butterfield in the County of Cumberland and Common wealth of Massachusetts humble sheweth—

That it is now about ten years since the said Plantation began to be setled, that it now contains twenty four heads of Familys: That your Petitioners ever have and stil do labor under Great difficulty, and great Disadvantages on many account more especially on account of the want of Roads Bridges Casways; that your Petitioners labor under great Disadvantages on account of Schools and diverse other matters. being under no Kind of Regulations or suppurt of Minister, or towards the suppurt of schools and the like. and many other Disadvantages your Petitioners labour under, of which they presume they might in a great measure at least, be relieved provided the said Plantation was Incorporated—

Where upon your Petitioners humble pray your Honors to take this their unhappy situation under your wise and judicues Consideration, and that your Honors will be pleased to pass an act for the Incorporation to said Plantation into a Town by such Name as your Honors shall think proper with all the Privilages Immunities of the other Towns in the Commonwealth; and your Petitioners as in Duty bound will ever pray.

Dated at westerly Butterfield the 1 day of May Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninty three

Enoch Hall	Simon Parlin	Solomon Bisbee
Elisha Bisbe	William Tucker	Joseph Robinson
John Keen	Joshua Foard	Judah Keen
Moses Buck	Seth Allen	Noah Bozworth
John Croket	Jeames Keen	Noah Bozworth juner
John Fletcher	Meshach Keen	

D. *First Petition for Incorporation of East Butterfield.*

Sir

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Plantation of East Butterfield or No. 7 So Called in the County of Cumberland Common wealth of Massechusetts on the 20th Day of this Instant Augt the Peeple made Choose of us the Subscriburs for a Committe to patition the Legislature of said Common wealth for an Incorporation of said plantation We therefore pray your honour to draw a patition for that purpose and Subscribe our names to the Same. (and this our request shall justify you in so doing) and lay the same before the General Court at their next Sessions, and procure us an Incorporation as soon as it can be reasonably be doon—Doing which you will oblige us your Humble Servents in particular and the People in general

East Butterfield Augt 22th 1793

To William Wedgry Esqr

Increase Robinson — William Soule
William Hayford — Charles foord
Isaac Bonney

E. *Second Petition for Incorporation of West Butterfield.*

Butterfield Cumberland County Decembr 10th A D 1793

To the Honrbl Genrl Court of Massachusetts--we your Petitioners Being A Committe Chusen at A Legal Meeting of the Inhabitants of the west Plantation of Butterfield So Cawled—Humbly Pray that your Honners would Incorperate this Plantation Into A Town by the Name of New Hancock & grant us the Privileges of other Incorperate towns of this Commonwealth as Soon as your Honners In your Wisdom Can find It Convenient & your Petitioners as In Duty Bound Shall Ever Pray

John Briggs — Elisha Bisbee
Isaac Sturtevant — Benjamin Halde } Plantation Committee
Enoch Hall — Hezakiah Stutson

F. *Second Petition for Incorporation of East Butterfield.*

To the Hon. Senate and the Hon. House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The petition of the subscribers respectfully sheweth—

that your petitioners inhabitants of the plantation of East Butterfield in the County of Cumberland being the East part of two tracts or townships of land Containing 45525 acres conveyed by the Committe for the sale of eastern lands to Mr Ebenr Bancroft and others on the 22d of Novemr 1787 which the proprietors have since divided into two townships by a line drawn north and south through the same— have lived in said plantation a number of years labouring under all the inconveniences that attend unincorporated Plantations which operate Greatly to their disadvantage in numberles instances two many to be enumerated here and which will Still operate against them so long as they remain in their present situation: Altho they pay and have payed for a number of years their proportion of taxes towards the support of those laws and regulations which they wish to enjoy in Common with their fellow citizens of incorporated towns but must of consequence be deprived off so long as they remain in their unincorporated State— Your petitioners are induced and incouraged to address the legislature on this subject in full confidence and with the pleasing satisfaction that the General Court is at all times disposed to remove inconveniencies and redress grievances that any of the people of the Commonwealth may at any time labour under, when made known to them—

They therefore pray the honorable legislature to take their disagreeable situation under their wise consideration and incorporate them into a Town by the name of———— by the following Boundaries Viz begining at the South east corner of said Plantation and the north east corner of Buckfield then running north eighty one deg: west on Buckfield line 4

miles and 226 rods to the said division line of said townships then north 7 miles and 40 rods on said division line to the north line of said towns then south fifty six deg: east 1 mile and 180 rods by commonwealths land. then south eighty one deg: east 4 miles and 160 rods by common wealths land to the north east corner of of said Plantation then south 3 miles and 260 rods by common wealths land to Turner north west corner. then South twenty six degs: west 2 miles and 300 rods on Turner line to the bounds first mentioned—

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray

East Butterfield Decmr 21st 1795—

David jennings	Benjamin Gennens	Dennis Newbegin
Wm Hayford	John Bartlett	Arviday Hayford
gustavus Hayford	Philemon Parsons	Ephraim Riker
Davis Parsons	Daniel Riker	Samuel Alley
Ebenezer doan	William Baird	Edmon Irish
Ephraim Tinkham	Increase Robinson	Micah Allen
Lemuel Keen	James Bonney	Daniel Oldham
Charles foord	Isaac Bonney	Wm Hayford jr
Alvan Robinson	Thaddeus Thomson	Richard Dearborn
Josiah Tillson	Asa Robinson	James Tilson
Berzellia Hollis	Nathan Hollis	Anson Soule
Wm Soule	Abel Ames	Broadstreet Mason
Freeman Elis	Jonathan Bozworth	Benjamin Ellis
Stephen Bozworth		

your Petioners pray that the Town may be incorporated by the name of Lisbon if it may be & if not Hartford.

G. *Third Petition for Incorporation of West Butterfield.*

To the Hon Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts In general Court assembled January—1796

The Petition of the Subscribers of West Plantation of Butter-

field So Colled Humbly Shews the many Inconvenincies Particularly Attening Us In our Present Settuation For the want of Sivel Regulations others of Our Fallow Men Injoy

We feel Vary Unhappy We Injoy But Little of these Religious Liberties and Privilegs Which Is Injyed In all Regular Towns. Many Yeares has this West Plantation Ben Settled The long Continuance with out order Causes Many to Be come Enemies To Order and Good goverment and your Humble Petitioners Further Shuing the Want of Sivel Ragulations to Improve Both the Preached Gospel and Simmenarais of Larning which Cannot Be Propaly Regulated and Suported Under the Plantation head your Humble Petitioners Further Shews another Evil attening Us and All our Contry Men and Falow Citizenes that Is the Want of Convenant Roads through our Barran and Uncultivated Lands and as your Humble Petitioners Wiling help Support Sivel goverment We Pray your Horners would Not Deni Us the Privilegs of the Same

and as your Honers Stand at the helm of goverment We your Humble Petitioners Have Confidence to Belive Will Not Deni Us of this our humble Petition and your Humble Petitioners humbly Pray that your Honers Would Incorporate In to a Town B the Name of gilman and grant Us all the Liberty and Privilegs of other Incorporated Town and a In Duty your Petitioners Will Ever Pray— By the Boundaries of this West Plantation Beginning a Buckfeeld North West Corner From thence Running South 81^{d} East 3 Miles and 294 Rods To the Propriety Division Line then North 7 miels and 30 Rods then North 65^{d} West 260 Rods then South 80^{d} West 4 Miles and 40 Rods then South 1 miles 220 Rods Then South 13^{d} East 2 miles and 184 Rods To the Bounds Furst mentioned

Isaiah Cushman	John Briggs	Enoch Hall
Simeon Barrett	John Croket	Oliver Comings
Timothy Cobb	John Keen	Moses Buck
John Crocket	Benjamin Heeld	Joshua Fooard

Levi Crocket	John flectcher	Simon parlin
Isaack Sturtevant	Solomon Bisbe	Thomas fletcher
Joel Crocket	Jacob Bradbury	Seth Sturtevant
Seth Allen	Joseph Robinson	Mesach Keen
Noah Bosworth	Noah Bosworth Jur	Elijah Bisbee
Welem Tucker	James Keen	

H. *Petition for Incorporation of West Butterfield, with the River as dividing line.*

To the Hon: the Senate and the Hon House of Representatives in General Court assembled

We the Subscribers your petitioners inhabitants of the plantations of Butterfield by this our humble petition beg leave to represent. That when the proprietors purchased the two tracts or townships of Land known by the name of Butterfield of the Commonwealth, there was then twenty nine Settlers living on the west side of the east branch of twenty mile river so called within the limits of Said townships said river running nearly north and south through Said towns. That twenty one of said Settlers settled under the Commonwealth the other eight purchased their land of the proprietors. that when the proprietors loted out said townships they ran a rang line north and south through town between the settlers and loted said towns from said line declaring said line to be the division line of said towns. turning twenty two settlers into the west town the other seven being some of both the aforesaid description with the two mills which is all there is in said towns to this day which one of the first settlers built intirely at his cost into the east town that there might be settlers in each town bringing them on the skirts of the same. That on Survaying the plans of each town there appears to be 8365 acres of land more in the east town then there is in the west, that on numbering the inhabitants three fifths of the rateable polls are found in the east town——

Your petitioners therefore concieve it to be a very great hard-

ship that any of the first settlers should be turned over with the mills to the east town, when by making the said east branch of twenty mile river the division line of said towns when it will lay the towns in as good or better forms then the said rang line will which may be seen by viewing the plan and equaly divide the settlers and give the east town then 4475 acres the most, and as the same proprietors ownes both towns it cannot be injurious to them

Your petitioners therefore pray the Hon: legislature to take this our petition into their wise consideration, and incorporate the west plantation of Butterfield into a distinct town by the name of——————— by the boundaries accompanying this petition making the said east branch of twenty mile river the dividing line of said towns that the west town may have its share of settlers and land and save some of the settlers one half of their travel to do publick business

As in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray

Butterfield December 18 A D 1797

Lemuel Keen	Daniel oldham	Increase Robinson
Charles Foord	Wm Hayford jr	John Fletcher
Calvin Bisbee	Solomon Bisbee	Joshua Foord
William crocket	Thads Tomson	John Crocket Jr
Luis Crocket	Joseph Robinson	Hezekiah Stetson
Meshach Keen	James Tilson	Thomas Frasher
Simeon Barrett	Reuben Procter	Thomas Fletcher
Jonas Coburn	William Doble	Asa Coburn
Zadock Keen	Juda Keen	John Cole
Micah Allen	Isaac Bonney	Isaiah Cushman
John Briggs	Joseph Crocket	Alvan Robinson
John Keen	Seth Allen	Isaac Sturtevant
James his ✕ mark Keen	John his ✕ mark Crocket	Will his ✕ mark Tucker
Asa Robinson	Benjamin Heald	Noah Bosworth
Noah Bozworth jun	Simon Parlin	Seth Sturtevent
Increase Robinson jr	Timothy Cobb	Josiah Tilson

I. *Petition for Incorporation of both Plantations as one Town.*

To the Honorable Senate and house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, The Petition and Remonstrance of us the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Plantation of East Butterfield, in the County of Cumberland. Humbly Sheweth

That, whereas there is a Petition before the Honorable Court, for incorporating the said Plantations into two distinct Towns, we are not able to reconcile our minds to the proposal for the present; but should much prefer their being both incorporated together at present into one Town, in order to remedy the great evils we suffer for want of incorporation. our principal reasons, and which we think to be weighty, are, that there are scarcely Eighty Families in both the Plantations, and as to many, especially in East Butterfield, their settlements are very new, and their improvements small. it is our Sentiment therefore that the People are not at present sufficiently able to bear the expense and burden of two distinct incorporations. we have no doubt but it will be most proper and convenient that the two Plantations Should be formed into two Towns, in some future Period; but think we are not at present equal to the Task of supporting them. We beg leave further to represent, that whereas some among us have it in contemplation that about three thousand Acres of Land with a number of families thereon, Should be taken off from East Butterfield and incorporated with West Butterfield, if this should take effect, the remainder of East Butterfield, with its present small improvements, would form an incorporation of very Slender abilities indeed; or otherwise, would remain under all the disadvantages attending an unincorporated Place. On the whole, as it appears to us that two distinct Incorporations, or any plan, under existing ircumstances would be attended with greater inconveniences than that of travelling to Town meetings, in the Common Center, of the two Plantations, and others mentioned in the Petition for two Incorporations, Our Humble Petition and

prayer therefore is that the Honorable General Court would be pleased to take the Ideas we have Suggested, together with the other matters relative to the Subject, into their wise consideration, and incorporate East and West Butterfield into one Town: and as in duty bound shall ever pray

December 19, 1797

William Soule	Barzillai Hollis	Anson Soule
Nathan Hollis	Nathan Hollis jur	Davis Parsons
Samuel Alley	James Ricker	Ephraim Ricker
Ebenezer doan	William Baird	Benjamin Elwell
John Elwelle		

K. *Petition for Incorporation of East Butterfield, with the River as dividing line.*

To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled— Most Humbly Sheweth that your petitioners inhabitants of the plantation of East Butterfield in the County of Cumberland being a part of two tracts or townships of land granted to Mr Ebenezer Bancroft and others that your petitioners having taken into thire Consideration the reasons alledged in a petition of the inhabitants of west Butterfield so Called praying your Honnours to incorporate them into a distink Town making the East branch of twenty mile river the deviding line between the Said East and west Butterfields-- upon mature deliberation all circumstances considered your petitioners think it to be an equitable division of inhabitants and land as that of the Proprietors & that many of the inhabitants are better accomadated then they will be by the proprietors line being desireous to put an end to any further dispute on the matter and to get our plantation incorporated— your petitioners pray your Honners to tak this our petition in to your wise consideration and incorporate the Said East Butterfield into a destinct Town by the name of Wmsston— and the boundaries accompanying this petition making the Said East

branch of twenty mile river the division line of the Said Butterfields as in duty bound your petioners will ever pray—

Butterfield April 7th 1798

Ebenezer doan	Ephm Tinkcom	James Ricker
Andrew Cushman	Jonathan Bozworth	Joseph Chandler
Malachi Bartlett	Gustavus Hayford	Enoch Leathers
Peter Silley	Edmund Irish	Dennis Newbegin
Nathl Cushman	Paul mc Daniels	Richard Dearbon
Levi Hayford	Samuel Alley	Wm Hayford
John Pumpilly	Davis Parsons	Joseph Mason
Anson Soul	Arvida Hayford	Andrew Russell
Jeremiah Rusell	Stephen Bozworth	

L. *Joint Petition for Incorporation as Two Towns.*

To the Hon Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives in General Court aſsambled

We the Subscribers inhabitants of the plantations of East and west Butterfield in the County of Cumberland being two townships of land known by the names of No 6: and No 7 Containing 45525 acres which was conveyed to Mr Ebenezer Bancroft and others by the Committe for the Sale of eastern lands on the 22d day of Novemr 1787—

In behalf of ourselves and the inhabitants who have deputed us by this our humble petition beg leave to lay our grievances before the Hon: legislature

Some of the inhabitants of the said plantations have for more then fifteen years and others for a shorter term been labouring under all the inconveninces that attend unincorporated towns untill they have become almost intolerable and while we have been strugleing with our difficulties we have for several years been petitioning to have them removed by incorporation but we are so unhappy as not to obtain them yet for reasons unknown to us except it is an opposition that has been made by

the proprietors who live many of them out of the Commonwealth whose interest it is to screen their land from town taxes—

Your petitioners beg leave to remonstrate that from the expressions and reservations in the proprietors deed it is evident that the said tracts of land was intended for two townships and they were allways considered as such untill they were blended together in the matter of taxation that all the settlers have had the same held up to their view which they have considered as a valueable privilege: for if they are incorporated together it will by reason of ponds and bogs subject some of the settlers to more then eight miles travel to reach the center of the town— that the proprietors have ever considered them as sych and have divided them and layed out a publick right in each town what ever they may hold up to view in the matter of incorporations

Therefore that friendship and good order may pervade all our publick affairs and that the inhabitants of each plantation when incorporated may lay out and make roads and build houses for publick uses in those parts of the towns where they shall be most beneficial to the inhabitants in future—

without being harafsed with a party spirit and to prevent any disputes arising in future as to the time and manner of a seperation Your petitioners in behalf of ourselves and our constituants pray the Hon legislature to take this our petition with the papers that accompany it into their wise consideration and remove their embarrassments by incorporating them into two distinct towns by the names of——— By the boundaries sett forth in one of the aforesaid papers as in duty Bound your petitioners will ever pray——

Increase Robinson	Wm Hayford	John Elwell
Micah Allen	Iſaac Bonney	James Iriſh
Iſaac Sturtivant	Elisha Biſbee	Benjamin Heald
Joſeph Robinſon	John Briggs	Hezekiah Stetson

M. *Act of Incorporation by General Court of Massachusetts.*

An Act to incorporate the Plantation called *Weſt Butterfield*, in the county of *Cumberland*, into a town by the name of *Sumner*.

SECT. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives in General Court aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame,

That the plantation of *Weſt Butterfield*, in the county of *Cumberland*, bounded as follows, viz. Beginning at the north-weſt corner of *Buckfield* on *Paris* line; thence running north thirteen degrees weſt four miles and one hundred and eighty-four rods; thence north one mile and two hundred and twenty rods; thence north eighty degrees eaſt four miles and forty rods; thence ſouth fifty-five degrees eaſt two hundred and twelve rods to the middle of the eaſt branch of Twenty-miles-river; thence down the middle of ſaid river, until it comes to *Buckfield* north line; thence north eighty-one degrees weſt on *Buckfield* north line four miles and two hundred fifty four rods to the bounds firſt mentioned, with the inhabitants thereon, be, and they hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of *Sumner*. And the ſaid town is hereby veſted with all the powers, privileges and immunities which other towns in this Commonwealth do or may by law enjoy.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That ISAAC STURDIVANT, Eſq. be, and he hereby is empowered to iſſue his warrant directed to ſome ſuitable inhabitant within ſaid town, requiring him to warn a meeting of the inhabitants thereof at ſuch time and place as ſhall be expreſſed in ſaid warrant for the purpoſe of chooſing ſuch town officers as other towns are empowered to chooſe in the month of *March* or *April* annually.

[This Act paſſed June 13, 1798.]

N. *Division into School Districts.*

Butterfield Jenuary 16 1795

this Day met at mr John Bridgs the sade Commeta Chosen By sade plantaon to Destrickt sade plantaon and agred as folars

fust Districkt

Simon parlin	John Fletcher	Solomon Bisbee
Thomos Fletcher	John Bisbee	Josha Ford
Alover Coming	John Keen	Moses Book
Semeen Baret	Enoch hole	John Croket
John Croket jur	Joel Croket	William Croket
Levi Croket	Joseph Croket	Bengemon Hald

Sekent Dest

Timethe Cobb	James Folett	Isaac Stettefant
Increase Roberson	Alven Roberson	Increase Roberson Jur.
Asaph Roberson	Will hayford	John Briggs
Hezekiah Stetson	Seth Alen	James Keen
Meshek Keen	Joseph Roberson	Noah Bozworth
Noah Bozworth Jur	Lisher Bisbee	Stephen Bozworth
Wiliam Tucker		

Third Destrick

Isaac Bonney	Charls ford	John Banks
D miker Alen	Lemehel Keen	Danel olham
Chals Bisbee	James Bonney	Calvin Bisbee
Rous Bisbee	Juder Keene	

forth Dest

John Bartelet	Ephrem Tinkam	Ansen Soul
Frem Ales	Bengemon Ales	Bengemon genes
Nathanel Bartlet	Arvidia hayford	gustavus hayford
Bezer Sold	Joseph Sold	Jonothan Bozworth

Fifth Dest

Wm Soul	Samuel Alley	Davis Parsons
Philomon Parsons	John Elwill	Eliser Parsons
Wm Beard	Edmond Smith	Berziliah Hollis
Ebenezer done		

the Sixth dest

Begining at burch point and runing thence to Livermore Town and from thence on the town line to Raged Afs and from thence to the first mentioned bounds

Given under our hands this 16 day of January 1795

Isaac Bonnoy Wm Hayford Jr John Briggs
Simeon Barrett Ephraim Tinkham

O. SUMNER'S SOLDIERS.

IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

Micah Allen	John Fletcher	Increase Robinson
Seth Allen	Charles Ford	Joseph Robinson
John Bartlett	Joshua Ford	Sylvanus Stephens
Elisha Bisbee	Enoch Hall	Hezekiah Stetson
Isaac Bonney	Benj. Heald	Isaac Sturtevant
John Briggs	James Hersey	Seth Sturtevant
Levi Bryant	James Keen	Oliver Turner
Joshua Churchill	Lemuel Keen	William Tucker
Oliver Cummings	Meshack Keen	Abijah Warren
Isaiah Cushman	Asa Robinson	

IN THE WAR OF 1812.

Daniel Abbott	John Cox	Andrew Keen
Joseph Barrett	David Cox	James Keen
Leonard Benson	Joseph Crockett	John Moore
Asa Bonney	John Crocket	Enoch Morrill
Isaac Bonney	Levi Cushman	Thaddeus Oldham
John Bonney	David Dutton	Almon Parlin
John Briggs	Jonathan Frye	Asa Robinson, 2d
Levi Bryant	Joseph Gowell	Stephen Spaulding
Stephen Cobb	Lot Hall	Hezekiah Stetson, Jr.
Asa Coburn	Israel Heald	William Tucker
Jonas Coburn	James Hersey	

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

1st Maine Infantry.

William A. Barrows
Eliab Bisbee
James M. Buck
Samuel C. Irish
Roscoe J. Kidder

4th Maine Infantry.

L. B. Bisbee

5th Maine Infantry.

Cyrus B. Lawrence
W. Scott Robinson
Charles H. Ryerson

8th Maine Infantry.

Charles G. Abbott
Luther C. Abbott
Henry C. Barrett
Joseph A. Noyes

9th Maine Infantry.

George W. Abbott
James J. Abbott
William G. Abbott
Alonzo F. Barrows
Harlan C. Barrows
Thomas H. Barrows
William A. Barrows
William D. Berry
Zeri Berry
Hiram H. Bisbee
Charles B. Bonney
Isaac Bonney
Isaiah Cushman
Byron Ford
Charles Gowell
Willard Hall
Albert H. Heald
Benj. F. Heald
Oscar F. Heald
LaForest Howe
Ira F. Murch
James D. Murch
Martin L. Page
Addison G. Parlin
Levi L. Proctor
Lucius L. Proctor
William H. Proctor
Richard R. Robbins
G. D. B. Robinson
Daniel A. Rowe
George W. Ryerson
Gustavus H. Ryerson
Roscoe G. Stephens
Edmund Thorne
Daniel S. Warren

10th Maine Infantry.

Elisha T. Bisbee
Elbridge Murch
Roscoe J. Kidder

11th Maine Infantry.

J. Bradbury Damon

12th Maine Infantry.

Henry H. Maxim — Wellington McCorrison

16th Maine Infantry.

Almerin A. Foye

17th Maine Infantry.

William H. Downs — Barnet Thorn

19th Maine Infantry.

Greenleaf G. Russell

20th Maine Infantry.

Adroy E. Barker — Lewellyn B. Heald
Charles A. Bucknam — Hannibal H. McAlister
Charles T. Buck — Thomas B. Morrill
Benj. F. Chase — Thomas G. Morrill
Elliot L. Fogg — Albion W. Robinson
Benj. F. Heald, 2d. — A. Jack Roberts

23d Maine Infantry.

George H. Barrows — Daniel R. Palmer
James M. Buck — Mark L. Richardson
George V. Childs — Sharon Robinson
Stephen C. Heald — Wm. R. Sewall
Henry Milner — Freelon Starbird
Sidney S. Monk — S. F. Stetson
John L. Noyes — Jacob M. Willey

29th Maine Infantry.

George Canwell — Henry Milner
Freeman Farrar — Oliver Redding
Henry Houghton — Amasa B. Robbins
James F. Houghton — George G. Russell
Benj. R. Irish — Almond T. Starbird

30th Maine Infantry.

Alpheus A. Abbott — Samuel Thorn

32d Maine Infantry.

Freeland Q. Andrews	David Sewell, Jr.
Leroy A. Gowell	Henry W. Tucker
Samuel N. Stetson	

1st Maine Cavalry.

Edmond C. Bowker	Daniel G. Irish
Winfield S. Bucknam	Benj. F. Stetson
James Canwell	Hezekiah Stetson
Hanson S. Fields	

Coast Guards.

John Murch

U. S. Navy.

J. Blake Robinson

Names of soldiers who have moved into town since the war and who are at present residents in town:—

David Andrews	L. L. Gardiner
James A. Barrows	Chase M. Harris
S. Weston Briggs	Josiah S. Hodgdon
Frank Brown	Dan Jack
W. H. Brown	Alonzo Pomeroy
E. G. Doble	Capt. G. M. Small
Hacker Davis	R. O. Saunders
Sidney A. Farrar	William Whitman

Names of former Sumner men who served in regiments not included in the Maine list:—

Joel E. Barrows	Freeman Keen
Benj. Barrett	Melzar Keen
Levi Bonney	Samuel Keen
Ansel S. Briggs	John Keen
Frank W. Briggs	Horace Mathews
John Briggs	Francis McAlister
James A. Canwell	D. Winslow Morrill
Hiram S. Coburn	S. Eugene Morrill

David R. Coles	Robert W. Morrill
Amaziah Cox	Calvin B. Parlin
Chandler Cox	Edward Ryerson
Nelson Cox	Jefferson Ryerson
Jason Crockett	Dummer Sewall
Daniel Dunn	Andrew J. Stetson
Milton Dunn	Benj. F. Thompson
Ezekiel F. Fogg	Leander Thompson
Abner Heald	George Thompson
Lysander Heald	Horatio Turner
James H. Heald	James R. Tucker

IN THE SPANISH–AMERICAN WAR.

Light Battery M. 7th U. S. Artillery.
William J. Slattery

P. *List of Voters in West Butterfield, May* 24, 1797.

Noah Bozworth	William Tucker	Joseph Robinson
Mesach Keen	Isaiah Cushman	Isaac Sturtavant
Timothy Cobb	Enoch Hall	Levi Crocket
Oliver Cummings	Joel Crocket	John Flitcher
Calvin Bisbee	Jonas Coburn	Elisha Bisbee
Zadock Keen	James Keen	Hezekiah Stutson
Seth Sturtavant	Benjamin Heald	Joseph Crocket
Moses Buck	Joshua Foord	Solomon Bisbee
Simon Parlin	Reuben Proctor	Jonas Coburn, Jr.
Noah Bozworth, Jr.	Judah Keen	Seth Allen
John Briggs	Jaccob Bradbury	John Crocket
Simeon Barrett	John Keen	Thomas Flitcher
John Bisbee	John Crocket, Jr.	William Double

POSTMASTERS.

Office.	Postmaster.	Date of appointment.
Sumner.	Simeon Barrett	Oct. 1, 1811
	Abel W. Bisbee	Jan. 28, 1840
	Antipass Bisbee	May 5, 1862
	Solomon Bisbee	Oct. 13, 1863
	Enoch Morrill	July 2, 1867
	Gilbert Tilton	July 7, 1870
	Columbus Heald	May 26, 1874
	Eliphalet Morrill	Mar. 24, 1884
	William F. Bonney	May 26, 1884
East Sumner.	Bethuel Cary	Jan. 12, 1832
	Roswell Briggs	Jan. 4, 1859
	William Packard	Sept. 26, 1859
	Roswell Briggs	Oct. 25, 1859
	Newell M. Varney	Apr. 16, 1866
	David Sewall	May 23, 1867
	Hiram H. Berry	Feb. 25, 1872
	Roswell Briggs	Sept. 3, 1879
	Wellington H. Eastman	Feb. 1, 1886
West Sumner.	Henry Howe	Apr. 6, 1833
	Whitney Cummings	Apr. 15, 1837
	Jacob F. Howe	Aug. 17, 1855
	Hiram B. Chandler	Nov. 16, 1859
	George A. Chandler	Apr. 1, 1889
	Henry A. Young	June 13, 1893
	George A. Chandler	June 4, 1897

R. TOWN OFFICERS 1798–1898.

SELECTMEN.

1798.	1799.
Benjamin Heald	Benjamin Heald
Dea. Increase Robinson	Simeon Barrett
Simeon Barrett	Isaac Bonney
1800.	**1801.**
Isaac Bonney	Simeon Barrett
Simeon Barrett	Isaac Sturtevant
Elisha Bisbee	Elisha Bisbee
1802.	**1803.**
Elisha Bisbee	James Hersey
Hezekiah Stetson	Elisha Bisbee
James Hersey	Simeon Barrett
1804.	**1805.**
James Hersey	Isaac Sturtevant
Increase Robinson	Elisha Bisbee
John Briggs	Simeon Barrett
1806.	**1807.**
Isaac Sturtevant	Benjamin Heald
Benjamin Heald	Stephen Ellis
Stephen Ellis	Simeon Barrett
1808.	**1809.**
Benjamin Heald	Benjamin Heald
Stephen Ellis	Stephen Ellis
Timothy Cobb	Calvin Bisbee
1810.	**1811.**
Benjamin Heald	James Hersey, Jun.
Calvin Bisbee	Calvin Bisbee
Simeon Barrett, Jr.	Simeon Barrett, Jr.

1812.	1813.
Simeon Barrett	Calvin Bisbee
Calvin Bisbee	Simeon Barrett
Moses Buck	Jesse Howe
1814.	**1815.**
Simeon Barrett	Simeon Barrett
Calvin Bisbee	Calvin Bisbee
Jesse Howe	Stephen Ellis
1816-18.	**1819-20.**
Calvin Bisbee	Capt. Jesse Howe
Stephen Ellis	Abel Stetson
James Hersey	Joseph Robinson, Jr.
1821.	**1822.**
Calvin Bisbee	Calvin Bisbee
Joseph Robinson, Jr.	Abel Stetson
Stephen Ellis	David Morrill
1823.	**1824.**
Increase Robinson	Calvin Bisbee
Stephen Ellis	David Morrill
James Hersey, Jr.	Abel Stetson
1825.	**1826.**
Calvin Bisbee	John Briggs
James Hersey, Jr.	James Hersey, Jr.
David Morrill	Simeon Barrett, Jr.
1827.	**1828.**
Calvin Bisbee	Calvin Bisbee
James Hersey, Jr.	James Hersey, Jr.
Hezekiah Stetson, Jr.	Joseph Robinson
1829.	**1830.**
Calvin Bisbee	Jesse Howe
Jesse Howe	Elisha Bisbee
David Morrill	John Briggs, Jr.

1831.	1832.
Elisha Bisbee	Elisha Bisbee
Joseph Robinson	Joseph Robinson
Stephen Ellis	Calvin Bisbee
1833.	1834.
Abel Stetson	John Briggs
Obadiah Field	Jeremiah Howe
Bethuel Cary	Joseph Robinson
1835.	1836.
John Briggs	Leonard Benson
Obadiah Field	Levi Bryant
Leonard Benson	Hiram Heald
1837.	1838.
Levi Bryant	Levi Bryant
Joseph Robinson	Abel Stetson
John Briggs	Abel W. Bisbee
1839.	1840.
Abel W. Bisbee	Zury Robinson
Levi Bryant	James Hersey, 3rd.
Jesse Howe	Nathaniel O. Ryerson
1841.	1842.
Benjamin Heald, Jr.	Benjamin Heald
Zacheus Stephens	Zacheus Stephens
Samuel Coburn	Timothy Crockett
1843.	1844-45.
Timothy Crockett	Joseph Robinson
Abel W. Bisbee	Alaxander Libby
Freman Keene	Benjamin W. Briggs
1846-47.	1848-49.
Abel W. Bisbee	James Hersey
Reuben Chandler	Bejamin Y. Tuell
Rolan Crocker	Hiram Heald

1850.	1851.
Benjamin Y. Tuell	John M. Lane
John M. Lane	Benjamin W. Briggs
Benjamin W. Briggs	Rolan Crocker
1852.	1853.
Rolan Crocker	Charles Y. Tuell
Benjamin W. Briggs	America Bonney
Charles Y. Tuell	David Morrill, Jr.
1854.	1855.
America Bonney	America Bonney
David Morrill, Jr.	Whitney Cummings
Whitney Cummings	Wm. H. Drake
1856.	1857.
Benjamin W. Briggs	Gilbert Barrett
David Morrill	James S. Benson
Cyrus H. Howe	Joseph Field
1858.	1859.
Gilbert Barrett	Eleazer Ellis
Joseph Field	Ira W. Coburn
Lewis G. Hersey	Eliphalet Morrill
1860.	1861.
Eleazer Ellis	Eleazer Ellis
Eliphalet Morrill	Nahum Barnes
Nahum Barnes	Nathaniel Gerrish
1862-63.	1864-65.
Benjamin Y. Tuell	Eliphalet Morrill
Benjamin W. Briggs	S. G. Cushman
Eliphalet Morrill	Lewis Bisbee
1866-67.	1868.
Lewis Bisbee	C. Y. Tuell
Charles Y. Tuell	S. C. Heald
S. C. Heald	Lewis Bisbee

1869.	1870.
Lewis Bisbee	B. W. Briggs
B. W. Briggs	Asia Ricker
Asia Ricker	B. Y. Tuell
1871-72.	1873-74.
Eliphalet Morrill	Eliphalet Morrill
B. Y. Tuell	J. J. Abbott
B. W. Briggs	J. H. Robinson
1875.	1876.
Eliphalet Morrill	Eliphalet Morrill
J. H. Robinson	J. H. Robinson
H. B. Hersey	C. Y. Tuell
1877.	1878.
C. Y. Tuell	C. Y. Tuell
Eliphalet Morrill	L. L. Gardner
J. H. Robinson	S. F. Stetson
1879.	1880-81.
S. F. Stetson	S. F. Stetson
N. H. Stowe	M. D. Dow
M. D. Dow	H. B. Hersey
1882.	1883-84.
M. D. Dow	Eliphalet Morrill
J. J. Abbott	J. H. Robinson
S. C. Heald	G. M. Small
1885.	1886.
J. H. Robinson	S. F. Stetson
G. M. Small	M. D. Dow
L. B. Heald	S. I. Crockett
1887.	1888-89.
S. F. Stetson	S. F. Stetson
L. B. Heald	L. B. Heald
N. M. Varney	G. H. Barrows

1890.	1891.
S. F. Stetson	J. H. Robinson
G. H. Barrows	O. L. Newell
Oscar Newell	J. E. Berry
1892.	1893.
S. F. Stetson	S. F. Stetson
J. E. Berry	L. H. Bisbee
L. H. Bisbee	G. H. Barrows
1894.	1895.
S. F. Stetson	L. H. Bisbee
G. H. Barrows	C. W. Field
W. E. Bowker	R. N. Stetson
1896.	1897.
S. F. Stetson	S. F. Stetson
G. H. Barrows	W. E. Bowker
R. N. Stetson	R. N. Stetson
1898.	
S. F. Stetson	
W. E. Bowker	
O. L. Varney	

TOWN CLERKS.

1798.	1799.
Alvan Robinson	Timothy Cobb
1800.	1801-03.
Isaiah Cushman	Isaac Sturtevant
1804.	1805-06.
Timothy Cobb	Isaac Sturtevant
1807.	1808-10.
Simeon Barrett	Stephen Ellis
1811-12.	1813-16.
Capt. John Barrett	Stephen Ellis

1817-21.	1822-30.
Simeon Barrett	Bethuel Cary
1831-36.	1837-43.
Zenas Stetson	Bethuel Cary
1844-51.	1852.
Abel Fletcher	Nathaniel Foster
1853-55.	1856-57.
Reuben Chandler	B. B. Freeman
1858.	1859-64.
Ira W. Coburn	J. T. Stetson
1865-68.	1869.
H. S. Coburn	G. S. Davenport
1870.	1871-77.
H. S. Coburn	N. H. Stowe
1878-79.	1880-82.
H. S. Coburn	L. B. Heald
1883-92.	1893-98.
G. A. Chandler	L. B. Heald

TREASURERS.

1798.	1799-1801.
Joseph Robinson	John Briggs
1802-03.	1804.
Simeon Barrett	John Briggs
1805-10.	1811-12.
Benjamin Heald	Timothy Cobb
1813-15.	1816-17.
John Barrett	Timothy Cobb
1818.	1819-21.
John Briggs	Simeon Barrett
1822.	1823.
Timothy Cobb	John Briggs
1824.	1825-26.
John Briggs, Jr.	Timothy Cobb

1827-29.	1830.
John Briggs	John Briggs, Jr.
1831-36.	1837-39.
Zury Robinson	Elisha Bisbee
1840.	1841-42.
Simeon Barrett	Abel W. Bisbee
1843.	1844-51.
Elisha Bisbee	Abel Fletcher
1852-56.	1857-58.
Hiram B. Chandler	Sharon Robinson
1859-62.	1863-87.
Jotham S. Davenport	H. B. Chandler
1888-98.	
W. H. Eastman	

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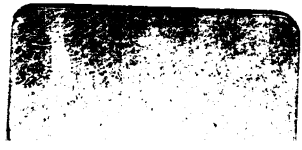

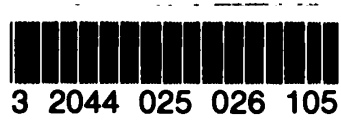
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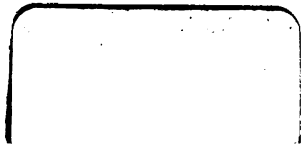

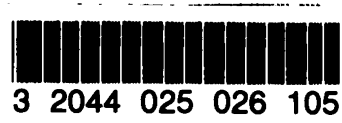
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